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Publication

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 4, 1988

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#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Architects and Scientific and Technical Services

Preliminary results for the 1986 survey of architects and the survey of scientific and technical services are available on request. The last survey of these industries was conducted for the reference year 1982.

#### **Architects:**

- Total revenues of offices of architects increased by 19% since 1982 to \$609 million in 1986.
- There were 2,300 firms employing over 11,000 people in 1986.
- The average salary was almost \$19,000 per employee.

#### Scientific and Technical Services:

- Total revenues increased by 58% since 1982 to reach \$1.7 billion in 1986. The number of firms increased by 48%.
- The top 40 companies accounted for almost 50% of the total industry revenue. There were approximately 3,600 firms in this industry in 1986.

Full details of the survey results will be published at a later date in *Architectural*, *Engineering and Scientific Services* (63-537, \$33). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Craig Gaston (613-951-2196), Services Division.

# Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products April 1988

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 66 823 tonnes in April 1988, a decrease of 4.7% from the 70 083r (revised figure) tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 250 010 tonnes in 1988, an increase of 5.4% from the 237 293r tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Production and export market data for selected

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The April 1988 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be published at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-9837), Industry Division

#### Rigid Insulating Board

May 1988

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 739 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in May 1988, a decrease of 24.4% from 4 946 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in May 1987.

For January to May 1988, year-to-date shipments amounted to 17 270 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis), a decrease of 22.5% from the 22 290 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) shipped for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The May 1988 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

#### Electric Storage Batteries May 1988

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 117,934 automotive replacement batteries in May 1988, an increase of 9.1% from the 108,051 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales amounted to 777,132 automotive replacement batteries from January to May 1988, up 15.7% from 671,695 for the same period in 1987.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The May 1988 issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### Cement May 1988

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1 208 171 tonnes of cement in May 1988, a decrease of 4.0% from the 1 258 080r (revised figure) tonnes shipped a year earlier but an increase of 32.7% from the 910 781r tonnes shipped in April 1988.

January to May 1988 shipments reached 3843653r tonnes, up 2.6% from the 3745054r tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

The May 1988 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

#### Sawmills in British Columbia April 1988

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 158 900 cubic metres (1,338.7 million board feet) of lumber and ties in April 1988, a decrease of 2.2% from the 3 229 500 cubic metres (1,368.6 million board feet) produced in April 1987.

January to April 1988 production was 12 743 300 cubic metres (5,400.3 million board feet), a decrease of 0.7% from the 12 828 000 cubic metres (5,436.2 million board feet) produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The April 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments* and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$6.50/\$65 will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.



#### **Publications Released**

- Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries, Leaf Tobacco Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-251B 1211 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Transportation Equipment Industries, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3261 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, May 1988. Catalogue number 43-010 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1988. Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$38.50/\$385; Other Countries: \$40.50/\$405).

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# The Daily

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 5, 1988

# Major Release Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1988

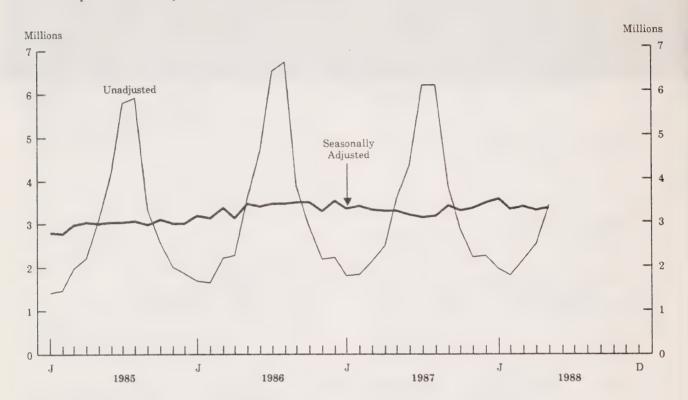
Canadian residents travelling abroad.

# Data Availability Announcements Housing Starts, May 1988 Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1988 4

Publications Released 5

#### Major Release

#### Total Trips to Canada by Non-residents, 1985-1988



#### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

May 1988

#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

#### **Total Travel**

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 5.5% from May 1987 to 3.1 million, resulting in a fourth consecutive monthly decline from the comparable periods last year.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 17.2% to 290,000 during the same month. Record levels have been set since August 1986.
- Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents numbered 4.5 million, 10.2% above last May.

#### Overnight Travel

- Preliminary estimates indicate that nonresident trips of one or more nights to Canada in May 1988 were 3.3% below those of May 1987, marking a reversal after six months of record levels. In the first five months of 1988, these volumes were up 3.4% over the same period in 1987.
- The highest May level on record was registered for the number of overnight visits by Canadian residents returning from trips abroad. These figures renew the upward trend interrupted by the slight downturn experienced in March.

#### Seasonally Adjusted

International travel statistics are seasonal by nature, and therefore the most meaningful comparisons of

(continued on page 3)

unadjusted data are those made with similar time periods of previous years. The objective of seasonal adjustment is to reveal the underlying trend-cyclical movement in a time series. This permits comparisons with more recent time periods, because the series are not disturbed by seasonal change. The more pronounced the seasonality that exists in a series, the better it can be removed to reveal the underlying trend.

#### Total Travel

- The volume in May of foreign travel to Canada on a seasonally adjusted basis decreased 5.9% from January 1988.
- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 7.1% from January 1988 to 3,071,400 in May 1988. This level is the lowest since October 1987. Trips to Canada by overseas residents increased by 11.4% between January and May to 263,300; this total was lower though than the record level of February 1988, the month of the Calgary Winter Olympics.

- Total international trips by Canadian residents in May were 4.5% above the previous January figure, at 4,355,200.
- Trips by Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 4,131,600 or 5.0% higher than in January 1988. This represented a record level. Trips to overseas countries decreased by 4.3% during the same period to 223,600, the lowest level since September 1987.

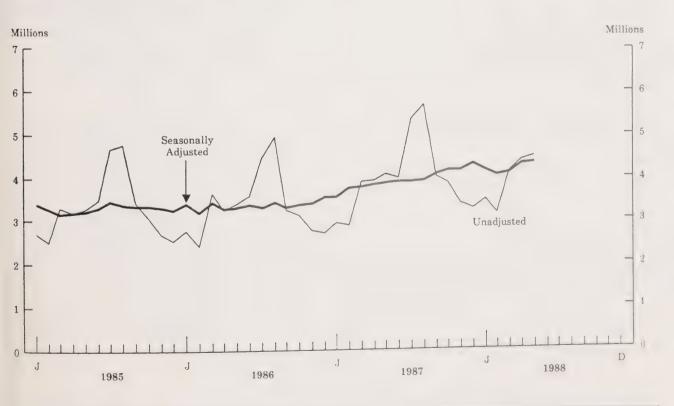
The accompanying graphs show traveller entries and re-entries, both seasonally and not seasonally adjusted, for the period 1985 to 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2695.

The May 1988 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-001P, \$5.50/\$55) will be available mid-July. See "How to Order Publications".

For special tabulations and more detailed information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

#### Total Trips Abroad by Canadian Residents, 1985-1988



#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Housing Starts May 1988

#### Highlights

#### Total (all areas)

- Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, housing starts in May recorded continued increases; more than 229,000 units were started compared to 221,000 the previous month (+3.6%).
- Multiple starts accounted for the increase in activity.

#### Urban centres (10,000 population and over)

- Housing starts in urban centres reached 204,000 units, an increase of 4.1% from April.
- On a regional basis, declines in the western provinces were more than offset by increases in Eastern and Central Canada.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 4091 and 4092.

The May 1988 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$16.50/\$165) is scheduled for release the first week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Lavigne (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### Sawmills East of the Rockies April 1988

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 3.8% to 2 031 416 cubic metres (860,865,000 feet board measure) in April 1988 from 2 110 813 cubic metres (894,512,000 feet board measure) after revisions in April 1987.

Stocks on hand at the end of April 1988 totalled 2 491 024 cubic metres (1,086,149,000 feet board measure), an increase of 15.1% compared to 2 226 183 cubic metres (943,404,000 feet board measure) in April 1987.

Year-to-date production in 1988 amounted to 7 943 863 cubic metres (3,366,418,000 feet board measure) after revisions, a decrease of 2.0% compared to 8 103 104 cubic metres (3,433,902,000 feet board measure) after revisions for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2) and 122 (series 2).

The April 1988 issue of *Production*, *Shipments* and *Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$9/\$90) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### **Publications** Released

- Cereals and Oilseeds Review, March 1988. Catalogue number 22-007 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, April 1988. Catalogue number 23-003 (Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).
- Food Industries, Dry Pasta Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 32-250B 1092
  (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Wood Industries, Wood Preservation Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2591 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Asphalt Roofing, May 1988. Catalogue number 45-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- \*Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1988. Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 6, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Composite Leading Indicator, April 1988

• The Canadian leading indicator grew at the same rate (0.7%) in April as in March and was up from 0.4% growth in February.

#### Data Availability Announcements

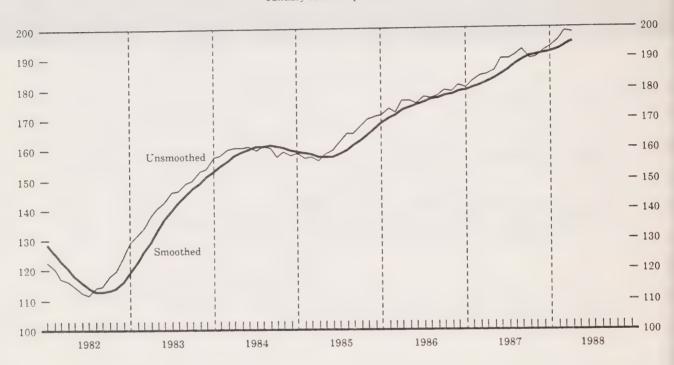
Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1987	4
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Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, May 1988	4
Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1988	
Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), April 1988	5
Consolidated Government Finance Data, 1985-87	5

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#### Major Release

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)

January 1982 to April 1988



#### Composite Leading Indicator April 1988

The Canadian leading indicator (1971 = 100) grew at the same rate (0.7%) in April as in March, and was up from 0.4% growth in February. The continued growth of the manufacturing indicators was accompanied by a levelling-off of the stock market index in April after several months of decline. The United States leading indicator also turned upwards in the month. The unsmoothed version of the Canadian leading indicator declined marginally (-0.2%), after a revised 1.6% increase in March.

New orders for durable goods continued to grow in April, mainly in the investment goods industries (most of this increase went into unfilled orders, however, as production lags are longer for investment goods). The slowing of total shipments, combined with a marginal increase in inventories, left the ratio of shipments to finished good inventories unchanged for the second consecutive month. The average workweek was little changed after two consecutive declines.

The United States leading indicator turned up in April after four consecutive monthly declines. The manufacturing-related indicators contributed the most to this reversal, while the stock index continued to register a smaller decline.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

For more detailed information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact F. Roy-Mayrand (613-951-3627), International and Financial Economics Division.

For more information on the economy, order the July issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200), available the week of July 18. See "How to Order Publications". This issue also includes a feature article on the Bilateral Comparison of Purchasing Parity Between Canada and the United States.

#### The Daily, July 6, 1988

#### Canadian Leading Indicators

		Percentage Change		Level
	February	March	April	April
Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)				
Smoothed	0.4	0.7	0.7	195.4
Unsmoothed	1.1	1.6	-0.2	198.4
Retail Trade				
Furniture and appliance sales	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	144.0894
New motor vehicle sales	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	812,0414
Residential construction index <sup>1</sup>	-3.1	-2.1	-1.2	111.2
Manufacturing				
New orders - durable	0.4	3.2	1.6	3,9145
Shipment to inventory ratio -				
(finished goods) <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.82
Average workweek (hours)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	38.7
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.24
United States				
composite leading index (1967 = 100)	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	191.2
	-0.4	-0.1	. 0.1	131.2
TSE 300 stock price index (excluding				
oil and gas)	-3.2	-1.8	-0.7	3,079
Money supply (M1) (\$1971) <sup>3</sup>	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	11,0165

 $<sup>{\</sup>it Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).}$ 

Difference from previous month.

Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.
Thousands of 1971 dollars.
Millions of 1971 dollars.

### Data Availability Announcements

# Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales

#### Highlights

- In 1987, net fuel sales reported were 33 194 million litres, of which 86.7% consisted of gasoline sales. Diesel fuel accounted for 13.2% of sales and liquified petroleum gas for 0.1%.
- Gross sales of gasoline reported in 1987 were 33 215 million litres, a 1.2% increase over 1986.
- The province of Ontario accounted for 41.1% of net sales and 36.9% of gross sales of gasoline in 1987.

The 1987 issue of *Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales* (53-218, \$15) will be available the third week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Yasmin Sheikl (613-951-2518), Transportation Division.

#### Oils and Fats

May 1988

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in May 1988 totalled 52 462 tonnes, an increase of 15.5% from the 45 403 tonnes produced in April 1988. The 1988 year-to-date production totalled 248 849 tonnes, an increase of 3.1% from the corresponding 1987 figure of 241 478r (revised figure) tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 9 846 tonnes in May 1988, up from the 8 911 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1988 were 46 855r tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 37 632r tonnes in 1987.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 6 661 tonnes in May 1988 from 4 519 tonnes in April 1988. The cumulative sales to date in 1988 were 30 566r tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 29 327r tonnes in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The May 1988 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

May 1988

In May 1988, a total of 69 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 106,894,663 fare passengers, a decrease of 13.5% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$79,188,140 - down 8.9% from April 1988.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,382,911 fare passengers, down 9.2% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$13,495,575 - a 16.1% decrease from April 1988 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The May 1988 issue of Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics (53-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available the third week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

#### Oil Pipeline Transport April 1988

#### Highlights

- In April, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines increased 10.2% from the same period last year to 13 441 187 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, at 56 066 860 m³, were up 10.7% from 1987.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 10.9% compared to April 1987 while pipeline imports rose 11.5% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1988 rose 19.5% from 1987 levels, while imports decreased by 14.1%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries in April rose 5.1% from April 1987 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 15.8%.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The April 1988 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the last week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based) April 1988

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for April 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The April 1988 issue of *Exports by Commodity* (H.S. Based) (65-004, \$50/\$500) will be available the fourth week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

#### Consolidated Government Finance Data 1985-87

Revised data for the consolidated revenue and expenditures of provincial and local governments and for provincial/local and federal governments for 1985, 1986 and 1987 are now available.

Please note that data from 1975 to 1987 have been revised to reflect changes in the treatment of government employee pension plans.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3146-3160.

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Huneault (613-951-1812), Public Institutions Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1988. Catalogue number 22-003

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

Food Industries, Cereal Grain Flour Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-250B 1051 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries, Tobacco Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-251B 1221 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1988. Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55). Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1988. Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, April-June 1987. Catalogue number 51-002 (Canada: \$22/\$88; Other Countries: \$23/\$92)

Merchandising Inventories, January 1988. Catalogue number 63-014

(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

Imports by Commodity, March 1988. Catalogue number 65-007 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 7, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Education in Canada, 1986-87

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 Spending on education in Canada reached an estimated \$36.3 billion, up 140% (in current dollars) from 1976-77.

#### Data Availability Announcements

1986 Census - 100% Data Profiles, Federal Electoral Dis	tricts (1987 Representation
Order)	•
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Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1988	And the second second
Footwear Statistics, May 1988	fire and in
Census of Mines, 1986	II V

#### Publications Released

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#### Regional Reference Centres

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# 1986 Census - 100% Data Profiles, Federal Electoral Districts (1987 Representation Order)

Key information from Canada's largest demographic survey - the 1986 Census - is now available in profile form for federal electoral districts as defined in the 1987 Representation Order. These profiles can be obtained on computer tapes as well as on diskettes.

Profiles provide a statistical overview of particular geographic areas, touching on a wide selection of census variables but providing a limited amount of detail for each variable.

These profiles contain information collected from all Canadian households. They are designed to yield quick answers to the basic information requirements of the majority of census data users. Profiles can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files, also available from Statistics Canada, in a number of data analysis applications.

See page 3 of today's Daily for information on content and prices.

#### Major Release

## Education in Canada 1986-87

Spending on education in Canada reached an estimated \$36.3 billion in 1986-87, up 140% (in current dollars) from 1976-77. By comparison, the Consumer Price Index went up by 117% during the same period.

These figures have been published in the latest edition of *Education in Canada*, 1987, released today. Following are some highlights from the

report:

- In 1986-87, elementary-secondary enrolment rose for the first time since 1970-71. About 4,938,000 students were enrolled in elementary-secondary schools, 10,000 more than the previous year.
- Total full-time postsecondary enrolment was 796,400 in 1986-87, which amounted to 193,700 more students than 10 years earlier, and 6,500 more than the previous year.
- In 1986, 2,200 doctorates were granted, the largest number ever awarded in a year. Women received 27% of them in 1986, up from 19% in 1976.

- The number of elementary-secondary teachers peaked at 284,900 in 1976-77. Since that year, their number has shown a downward trend until 1985-86 when the decline levelled off. In 1986-87, full-time elementary-secondary teachers totalled 269,800, this was 15,100 fewer than in 1976-77. Approximately 57% were women, the same as in 1976-77.
- In 1986-87, full-time university teachers numbered 35,600 a 12% increase over 1976-77. Women made up about 17% of the faculty; a slight increase from a decade earlier when the corresponding proportion was 14%.

The publication provides a review of major education statistics on institutions, enrolment, graduates, teachers, and finance for Canada, the provinces and territories. Tables display time series of the most important variables for Canada from 1976-77 and for the provinces and territories from 1982-83.

Education in Canada, 1987 (81-229, \$46) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-951-9167) or Doug Higgins (613-951-5870), Projections and Analysis Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### 1986 Census - 100% Data Profiles

Census profiles are now available for federal electoral districts as defined in the 1987

Representation Order.

These profiles contain data gathered from all Canadian households. Supplementary data collected from 20% of households, including such topics as ethnicity, education, industry, occupation, and income will become available at a later date.

Prices for tape or diskette output of these profiles range from \$500 to \$795. Cost estimates for special groupings of electoral districts can be provided upon request.

#### Content of profiles

Population, 1986

• Sex (2) and age groups (21)

• Marital status (6)

• Mother tongue (11)

• Dwellings (8)

Households (12)

• Census families (27)

• Family status and living arrangements (13)

• Economic families (9)

The figures between parentheses indicate the number of categories for each characteristic.

For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre (see page 6) or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200)

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 2, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 2, 1988 totalled 301 884 tonnes, an increase of 9.3% from the preceding week's total of 276 260 tonnes and up 4.1% from the year-earlier level of 289 997 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 7 767 481 tonnes, an increase of 1.6% from 7 647 295 tonnes for

the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

# Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

May 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,895,926 phonograph records in May 1988, down 7.1% from the 3,117,912<sup>r</sup> (revised figure) produced a year earlier. Production of tapes decreased to 3,591,567 in May 1988, down 9.0% from 3,945,683<sup>r</sup> tapes in May 1987.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records amounted to 16,188,135 - down 1.2% from the 16,389,547<sup>r</sup> records produced during the January to May 1987 period.

Cumulative production of tapes decreased 3.7% to 17,384,035 from 18,060,560<sup>r</sup> tapes during the

same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

The May 1988 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Danielle Cote (613-951-3521), Industry Division.

#### Footwear Statistics

May 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,075,249 pairs of footwear in May 1988, a decrease of 8.5% from the 3,360,041r (revised figure) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for the January to May 1988 period totalled 14,848,791 pairs of footwear, down 12.3% from the 16,934,579r pairs produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

The May issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Carla Mouradian (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

#### 1986 Census of Mines

	1980 SIC		Value of F	Production	
Mining Industry		Cansim Matrix	1985	1986	% Change
			(\$ n	nillions)	
	061	7956	7.977.3	8,124.7	1.8
Metal mines	0611	7951	969.8	1,388.4	43.2
Gold mines	0011				
Silver-lead-zinc mines	0614	7952	887.2	941.0	6.1
mines Nickel-copper-zinc	0014				
mines	0612-0613	7953	3,552.2	3,348.2	-5.7
Iron mines	0617	7954	1,415.9	1,297.5	-8.4
Other miscellaneous					0.0
metal mines	0615-0616-0619	7955	1,152.2	1,149.6	-0.2
Non-metal mines				1,393.8	-3.7
(except coal)	062	7962	1,446.8	237.0	-25.9
Asbestos mines	0621	7957	319.8	95.0	16.0
Peat industry	0622	7959	81.9	84.8	12.5
Gypsum mines	0623	7958	75.6	598.6	-8,1
Potash mines	0624	7960	651.1	990.0	-0.
Other miscellaneous					
non-metal mines		E0.04	318.5	378.4	18.3
(except coal)	0625-0629	7961	310.0	91014	
	063+0711	7969	28,217.2	17,596.9	-3'
Fuels industry <sup>1</sup>	063 + 0711	7967	1,753.6	1,553.5	-1
Coal mines	063	1301	1,000.0	-,	
Crude petroleum and	0711	7968	26,463.6	16.043.4	-39.4
natural gas industry!	0711	1300	20,100.0		
Quarry and sand pit	08	7965	486.5	663.0	36.3
industries	081	7963	297.9	384.5	29.
Stone quarries	082	7964	188.6	278.5	47.
Sand and gravel pits Industrial minerals	002	1001			
sector	$062 \pm 08$	7966	1,933.3	2,056.7	6.
Sector	002,00				
Mining industry total <sup>1</sup>		7950	38,127.8	27,778.3	-27.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes non-conventional crude oil industry (SIC 0712).

For further information on the fuels industry, coal mines and crude petroleum and natural gas (conventional, non-conventional), please contact I. Cavanagh (613-951-3569), Industry Division, Statistics Canada. For information on all other mineral industries please contact J. Brennan (613-992-6439), Information Systems Division, Energy Mines and Resources.

#### Publications Released

- Quarries and Sand Pits, 1986. Catalogue number 26-225 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).
- Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1988. Catalogue number 32-012 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Primary Iron and Steel, April 1988. Catalogue number 41-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Refined Petroleum Products, March 1988. Catalogue number 45-004 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).
- Gas Utilities, February 1988.
  Catalogue number 55-002
  (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 61-003P (Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based), April 1988. Catalogue number 65-001 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

Labour Force Information, June 1988. Catalogue number 71-001P (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65). Available July 8th at 7:00 a.m.

Education in Canada, 1986-87. Catalogue number 81-229 (Canada: \$46; Other Countries: \$48).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal. Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada Civic Administration Centre 225 Holditch Street Sturgeon Falls, Ontario P0H 2G0

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 6th Floor General Post Office Building 266 Graham Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 530 Midtown Centre Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2B6

Local calls: 780-5405 Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164 Alberta and the Northwest Territories

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Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C1

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Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 3rd Floor Federal Building, Sinclair Centre 757 West Hastings Street Suite 440F Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9 Local calls: 666-3691

Toll free service: 1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.) Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 8, 1988

#### **Major Releases**

Labour Force Survey, June 1988	Softy of 10
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The unemployment rate declined to 7.6, the lowest rate recorded since August 1981

# New Housing Price Index, May 1988 New housing prices continued to move upward, rising 1.3%from April 1988 and

- 9.2% from a year earlier.
- Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1988
   Property and casualty insurers reported after-tax income before extraordinary items of \$208 million compared to \$258 million for the same quarter of 1987.

# Federal Government Employment, March 1988 Federal government employment decreased 0.3% or 1,177 employees from March 1987.

### Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, May 1988 Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1988 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1988	10 11 11
Census of Manufactures, 1986:	1.1
Distillery Products Industry	11
Shingle and Shake Industry	îî
Asphalt Roofing Industry	12
Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry	12
Jewellery and Silverware Industry	12

sewenery and Silver ware industry	1.0
Broom, Brush and Mop Industry	12
Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Industry	12

### Publications Released 13

Major Release Dates	: Week of July 11-15	14
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#### Major Releases

## Labour Force Survey June 1988

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for June 1988 show declines in both employment and unemployment compared to the previous month. Employment decreased by 24,000 while unemployment was down 31,000 following increases for both estimates in May. The declines during the past month were confined to persons aged 15 to 24. These changes indicate a moderating of the rate of employment growth in the second quarter compared to the 20-month period which preceded it.

The unemployment rate declined to 7.6 in June, the lowest rate recorded since August 1981.

#### **Employment**

For the week ended June 18, 1988, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,339,000, a decline of 24,000 from May.

- A drop in the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment was noted among persons aged 15 to 24, with the decrease of 49,000 concentrated among men (-33,000). Employment rose by 25,000 among those aged 25 and over, due entirely to an increase in employment among women.
- Full-time employment fell by 73,000 to an estimated 10,434,000. This decline follows the record increase in full-time employment recorded in May. Part-time employment advanced by 23,000 in June, to 1,884,000.
- The decreases noted in agriculture (-20,000), other primary industries (-5,000) and community, business and personal services (-28,000) were partially offset by increases in construction (+7,000) and transportation, communications and other utilities (+15,000).
- The estimated level of employment declined by 3,000 in Newfoundland, 31,000 in Ontario and 4,000 in Saskatchewan, while it increased by 9,000 in Alberta. There was little change in the other provinces.

#### Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment declined by 31,000 in June 1988, to 1,011,000. The unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 to 7.6.

- Unemployment fell by 42,000 among young people aged 15 to 24, lowering the unemployment rate for this age group to 11.2 (-1.1), the lowest rate observed since March 1975.
- Unemployment increased marginally among persons aged 25 and over (+11,000) and the unemployment rate edged up to 6.7 (+0.1), the same rate recorded in February and March.
- The estimated number of unemployed declined by 2,000 in New Brunswick, 25,000 in Quebec and 12,000 in Ontario. There was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate declined by 0.3 in Prince Edward Island (13.1), 0.6 in New Brunswick (11.5), 0.7 in Quebec (8.9), 0.1 in Ontario (4.8), 0.4 in Manitoba (7.4) and 0.1 in Alberta (7.5). It rose by 0.2 in Newfoundland (17.4), 0.3 in Saskatchewan (7.2) and 0.3 in British Columbia (10.7), while remaining unchanged at 9.9 in Nova Scotia.

#### Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The participation rate fell by 0.4 to 66.5, the same rate recorded in April while the employment/population ratio decreased by 0.2 to 61.5.

- The declines in the participation rate and the employment/population ratio were confined to persons aged 15 to 24. The participation rate for this age group fell to 68.7 (-2.1) and the employment/population ratio to 61.0 (-1.1).
- The participation rate and the employment/ population ratio for persons aged 25 and over edged up to record highs of 66.0 and 61.6, respectively.

(continued on page 3)

### Changes since June 1987 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- Employment was estimated at 12,693,000, an increase of 378,000 (+3.1%).
- Full-time employment rose by 319,000 (+3.0%) to 10,851,000 and part-time employment increased by 59,000 (+3.3%) to 1,842,000.
- The 8.2% year-over-year decline in employment in agriculture largely offset the increases observed in other goods-producing industries, limiting the overall increase to 2.4%. Employment advanced by 3.3% in the service-producing industries, with the largest gain (+8.4%) posted in finance, insurance and real estate, followed by trade (+4.0%).
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 169,000 (-14.8%) to 973,000.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 1.4 to 7.1.
- The participation rate rose by 0.2 to 68.1 and the employment/population ratio advanced 1.0 to 63.2.

#### Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1988 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: (1) those who plan to return to school in September 1988; and (2) those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are not certain what they will do.

#### Returning students:

- The unemployment rate, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at 9.4 in June 1988, a decrease of 3.6 from the rate recorded last year. The decline was 4.5 for students aged 15 to 19 and 1.3 for those in the 20 to 24 age group.
- Employment among returning students was estimated at 966,000, an increase of 35,000 over the previous year.
- The participation rate decreased by 0.9, to 60.9 in June 1988, while the employment/population ratio rose by 1.4, to 55.2.

#### Other students:

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 13.2, a drop of 2.4 from June 1987.
- The participation rate (71.0) and the employment/population ratio (61.6) decreased by 2.8 and 0.7, respectively, from June 1987.

#### (see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

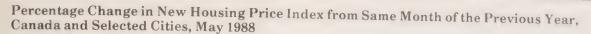
The June 1988 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$22/\$220) will be available the third week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

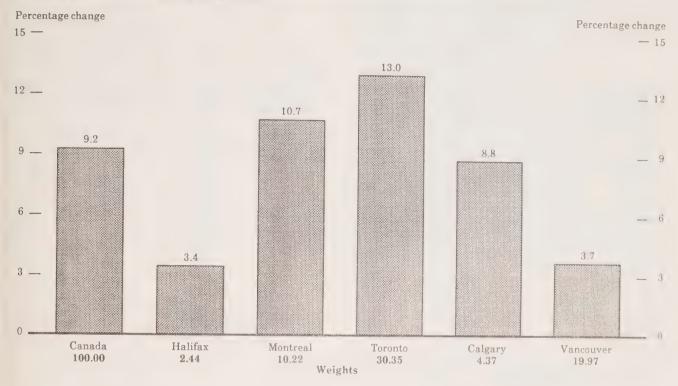
For more detailed information on this release, contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5.50/\$55).

#### The Daily, July 8, 1988

	June 1988	May 1988	June 1987
		Seasonally Adjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	13,350	13,405	13,131
Employment (,000)	12,339	12,363	11,961
Unemployment (,000)	1,011	1,042	1,170
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.8	8.9
Participation Rate (%)	66.5	66.9	66.3
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.5	61.7	60.4
		Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	13,666	13,514	13,456
Employment (,000)	12,693	12,479	12,315
Unemployment (,000)	973	1,035	1,142
Unemployment Rate (%)	· 7.1	7.7	8.5
Participation Rate (%)	68.1	67.4	67.9
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	63.2	62.2	62.2





#### New Housing Price Index May 1988

- The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 130.0 in May, up 1.3% from April. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 9.2% higher than the year-earlier level. Between April and May the estimated house only index increased 1.2%, while the estimated land only index increased 2.0%.
- Among the cities surveyed, Toronto showed the largest monthly increase (2.7%) in new housing prices, followed by London with an increase of 1.8%.
- Southwestern Ontario cities, together with Montreal, Quebec City and Ottawa-Hull maintained yearly gains which were higher than

those experienced by other Canadian cities, with the exception of Calgary and Victoria. In Alberta and British Columbia, despite recent price increases, index levels remained below their 1981 price reference level of 100 with the exception of Calgary, which is now at 101.7.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

# **New Housing Price Indexes** (1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup> 1987	May 1988	April 1988	May 1987	% change	
					May 1988/ April 1988	May 1988/ May 1987
Canada Total	100.0	130.0	128.3	119.0	1.3	9.2 7.9
Canada (House only) Canada (Land only)		136.4 120.3	134.8 117.9	126.4 105.9	1.2 2.0	13.6
St. John's	0.87	114.6	114.2	113.0	0.4	1.4
Halifax	2.44	132.6	132.3	128.2	0.2	3.4
Saint John-Moncton	0.98	137.5	137.5	133.3	m/m	3.2
	2.26	157.9	156.1	143.7	1.2	9.9
Quebec City Montreal	10.22	166.5	165.3	150.4	0.7	10.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	146.8	145.0	136.7	1.2	7.4
Toronto	30.35	169.0	164.5	149.6	2.7	13.0
Hamilton	2.98	175.3	173.6	153.6	1.0	14.1
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	166.6	167.2	157.6	-0.4	5.7
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	173.0	172.1	158.6	0.5	9.1
London	1.58	159.8	157.0	148.8	1.8	7.4
Windsor	0.90	128.6	128.0	122.1	0.5	5.3
Winnipeg	3.11	135.7	136.0	133.9	-0.2	1.3
	0.90	119.0	118.8	116.1	0.2	2.5
Regina Saskatoon	1.30	111.5	111.5	109.9	****	1.5
	4.37	101.7	101.4	93.5	0.3	8.8
Calgary Edmonton	4.86	93.0	92.6	88.6	0.4	5.0
Vancouver	19.97	79.5	79.7	76.7	-0.3	3.7
Vancouver	2.79	73.4	73.2	67.9	0.3	8.1

Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

Nil.

# Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1988

#### **Property and Casualty Insurers**

In the first quarter of 1988, property and casualty insurers reported an underwriting loss of \$179 million compared to losses of \$6 million for the first quarter of 1987 and \$177 million for the first quarter of 1986.

Net investment income rose to \$463 million for the first quarter of 1988, compared to \$394 million for the first quarter of 1987 and \$351 million for the first quarter of 1986.

Reflecting the higher underwriting losses, aftertax income before extraordinary items fell to \$208 million from \$258 million in the first quarter of 1987. After-tax income for the same period in 1986 was \$117 million.

#### **Investment Funds**

Sales of investment funds stood at \$3.1 billion in the first quarter of 1988, a decrease of \$1.9 billion from the same quarter of 1987. Mainly as a result of the

drop in sales, net sales (sales minus redemptions) declined sharply to \$361 million from \$1.6 billion recorded in the first quarter of 1987.

Total assets of funds at market value were \$31 billion, an increase of approximately 10% from the \$28 billion recorded a year earlier.

(see table on page 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797-3809, 3815, 3820, 3834-3845, 3849, 3857-3859 and 3883-3886.

The first quarter 1988 issue of *Financial Institutions* (61-006, \$40/\$160) will be available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Moreau (613-951-2512) or Garry Somers (613-951-9851), Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

# Financial Institutions First Quarter 1988

	First Quarter 1988	Change from previous quarter	Change from same period a year earlier	
		millions of dollars		%
Trust companies			8 643	15.7
Mortgages	56,830	1,637	0,040	12.6
Total assets	93,470	4,270	10,417	11.5
Deposits	82,631	2,854	8,494	11.5
Mortgage companies			17.440	35.3
Mortgages	67,250	2,937	17,443	41.0
Total assets	81,684	4,266	23,826	51.5
Deposits	62,076	5,731	21,458	61.0
Ti a la la contra di a contra				
Financial corporations				
Retail sales financing: Industrial and commercial	5,446	239	1,181	27.8
Consumer	6,532	-227	973	17.5
0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,459	531	1.019	26.1
Wholesale financing Personal loans	1,016	-34	42	5.4
	20,875	558	4,158	22.2
Total assets	20,010	000	-,	
Finance leasing corporations				
Lease contracts outstanding	4,188	112	419	11.1
Total assets	5,170	159	905	20.7
Investment funds				
Total assets:	00.054	1 200	4 000	20.3
Cost	28,974	1,209	4,888	10.0
Market	30,897	1,910	2,801	10.0
Total portfolio:	07.000	1.050	F 979	23.3
Cost	27,868	1,070	5,272	12.0
Market	29,791	1,770	3,184	12.0
Property and casualty				
insurance companies	0.047	77	286	10.7
Net premiums earned	2,947	-7		
Underwriting gains	-179	211	-172	•••
After-tax income before	208	150	-50	
extraordinary transactions		-33		11.3
Total assets	25,290	-33	2,530	11.5

<sup>...</sup> Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

#### Federal Government Employment March 1988

#### Highlights

#### General Government

Employment in the federal general government universe decreased by 0.3% or 1,177 employees, from 378,440 in March 1987 to 377,263 in March 1988. This continues the year-over-year decline in general government employment that began in the third quarter of 1986.

General government includes departments, ministries, boards, commissions and agencies but excludes government enterprises.

Significant variations in general government employment were noted in the following departments:

#### Decreases

Indian Affairs and Northern Development	-12.4%	-673
Statistics Canada Employment and Immigration	-9.3% -4.1%	-472 -1,098
Transport	-1.9%	-429

#### Increases

Public Works	8.0%	603
National Revenue-Taxation	7.9%	1,871

- Employment decreased in the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, due largely to the implementation of the five-year Comprehensive Devolution Plan which transfers programs and responsibilities to Native control.
- The declines of 472 employees in Statistics Canada and 1,098 employees in the Department of Employment and Immigration reflect the continuing impact of restraint and staff reduction in the Public Service.

- Department of Transport reported lower employment for March 1988 as a result of reorganizing major federal international airports and airport authority groups.
- National Revenue-Taxation reported higher employment due to increased hiring of casuals for training in Taxation centres. Higher employment in the Department of Public Works was due mainly to the transfer of architectural and engineering services to Public Works, from other departments.

#### **Government Enterprises**

- Employment in federal government enterprises decreased from 202,190 in March 1987 to 201,379 in March 1988, a decrease of 0.4% or 811 employees.
- Employment increases in Air Canada, Canada Post Corporation and Via Rail were more than offset by the privatization of Fisheries Products International and Teleglobe Canada.

#### **Total Government Employment**

 Compared to March 1987, total federal government employment decreased by 0.3%, or 1,988 employees to 578,642 in March 1988.

Available on CANSIM: quarterly data located in matrix 2717; monthly data by province in matrix 2718; Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720.

The January-March 1988 issue of Federal Government Employment (72-004, \$22/\$88) is scheduled for release late in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact T. Moore (613-951-8306) or E. Macabante (613-951-1847), Public Institutions Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

## Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

May 1988

#### Highlights

- Removing the effect of the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division, department store sales decreased 0.3% from May 1987, to a level of \$1,016 million. (Not adjusted for structural changes, department store sales decreased 2.5%.)
- Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1988 totalled \$4,395 million, a decrease of 0.9% (after adjustment) from the corresponding period in 1987.
- Department store sales during May 1988, for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from May 1987 in parentheses):

#### Province

- Newfoundland, \$11.7 million (8.6%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.5 million (8.0%);
- Nova Scotia, \$33.0 million (-0.4%);
- New Brunswick, \$22.1 million (1.0%);
- Quebec, \$209.6 million (2.2%);
- Ontario, \$411.5 million (0.4%);
- Manitoba, \$45.8 million (-5.7%);
- Saskatchewan, \$30.5 million (-6.7%);
- Alberta, \$112.3 million (-9.3%);
- British Columbia, \$132.7 million (-11.3%).

#### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$44.0 million (-6.8%);
- Edmonton, \$49.0 million (-10.0%);

- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$18.3 million (-2.0%);
- Hamilton, \$29.0 million (-1.5%);
- Montreal, \$118.5 million (-0.2%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$48.9 million (3.6%);
- Quebec City, \$30.5 million (1.6%);
- Toronto, \$165.6 million (-1.0%);
- Vancouver, \$77.5 million (-9.8%);
- Winnipeg, \$41.7 million (-5.8%).

#### Note to Users:

Users should note that in May 1988, there were five Fridays and Saturdays, compared to four Fridays

and Saturdays in May 1987.

Users should also note that the year-over-year movements for some provinces and census metropolitan areas have been affected by major structural changes during 1987, including the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food department to Canada Safeway Ltd. The adjusted provincial percentage changes in May were as follows: Alberta (-2.0%) and British Columbia (-2.8%). The confidentiality provisions of the Statistics Act preclude releasing adjusted movements for Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of July 18.

The May 1988 issue of Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area (63-004, \$2/\$20) will be available the first week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Colleen Loggie (613-951-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

May 1988

Canadian firms produced 143 366 cubic metres of waferboard in May 1988, an increase of 6.8% from the 134 289 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production was 112 159 cubic metres in May 1988, down 9.2% from 123 537 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for May 1988 was 3 349 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (36,051 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 16.6% from the 4016 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (43,231 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) for May 1987.

Production of waferboard during the first five months of 1988 totalled 729 555 cubic metres, up 16.9% from the 624 134 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 556 802 cubic metres, down 0.4% from the 559 304 cubic metres in January to May 1987. Production of hardboard reached 17 545 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm ( 188,857 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), an increase of 3.9% from 16 888 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (181,782 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-

inch) for the first five months in 1987

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The May 1988 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications"

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

May 1988

Canadian chemical firms produced 116 827 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in May 1988, an increase of 14.9% from the 101 713r (revised figure) tonnes produced in May 1987.

January to May 1988 production totalled 608 232 tonnes, up 13.3% from 536 808r tonnes

produced during the same period in 1987.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for May 1988, May 1987 and corresponding cumulative figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The May 1988 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### Distillery Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the distillery products industry (SIC 1121) totalled \$809.3 million, down 2.8% from \$832.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5403

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-251B 1121, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Shingle and Shake Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the shingle and shake industry (SIC 2511) totalled \$231.1 million, up 17.7% from \$196.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5459.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2511, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### **Asphalt Roofing Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the asphalt roofing industry (SIC 2721) totalled \$450.2 million, up 22.6% from \$367.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5488.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-250B 2721, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

## Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the copper rolling, casting and extruding industry (SIC 2971) totalled \$521.6 million, up 4.0% from \$501.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5513.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-250B 2971, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Jewellery and Silverware Industry 1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the jewellery and silverware industry (SIC 3921) totalled \$380.3 million, up 13.5% from \$335.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6888.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3921, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

## Broom, Brush and Mop Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the broom, brush and mop industry (SIC 3991) totalled \$94.3 million, down 1.6% from \$95.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6893.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3991, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

## Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabrics Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the floor tile, linoleum and coated fabrics industry (SIC 3993) totalled \$232.5 million, up 0.4% from \$231.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6895.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3993, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

The Dairy Review, April 1988. Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

/ Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, Annual Statistics, 1986. Catalogue number 57-202

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Exports by Country (H.S. Based), January-March 1988. Catalogue number 65-003

(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), March 1988. Catalogue number 65-004 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Principal Vital Statistics by Local Areas, 1986 Catalogue number 84-542

(Canada: \$36; Other Countries: \$37).

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina. Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

## The Daily

#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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## Major Release Dates

#### Week of July 11 - 15

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of		
release	Title	Reference period
11	Estimates of Labour Income	April 1988
11	Farm Product Price Index	May 1988
12	Fixed Capital Assets in Canada	1988
13	New Motor Vehicle Sales	May 1988
14	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	May 1988
14	Help-wanted Index	June 1988
15	Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (Final Data)	First Quarter 1988
15 .	The Consumer Price Index	June 1988

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 11, 1988

## Major Releases

- Estimates of Labour Income, April 1988

  Labour income increased 7.5% from a year earlier.
- Farm Product Price Index, May 1988

## Data Availability Announcements

Farm prices rose 2.6% from April.

- Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, April 1988

  Exports of Major Grains, April 1988

  6
- Shipments of Rolled Steel, May 1988
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1988

  Steel Pipe and Tubing, May 1988

  7

## Publications Released

2

#### Major Releases

#### Estimates of Labour Income April 1988

The preliminary estimate of labour income, which amounts to approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$25.4 billion in April. The April 1988 increase of 7.5% from April 1987 is similar to the year-to-year changes in the first three months of 1988.

#### Seasonally adjusted

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ for April 1988 increased by 0.5% from the previous month. During the past 12 months the month-to-month increases in wages and salaries were between 0.3% (July and December 1987) and 0.9% (May 1987 and January 1988).

In the goods-producing industries the estimate of wages and salaries increased by 1.0% from March 1988. Forestry showed the largest gain (2.1%) in wages and salaries followed by manufacturing (1.3%) and construction (0.7%). Wages and salaries in the remaining industries were little changed from their March 1988 level.

In the service-producing industries, the estimate of wages and salaries increased marginally (0.3%) in April 1988 from the previous month. Increases were noted in health and welfare services (1.1%), and in commercial and personal services (0.8%). Transportation, communication and other utilities, and federal administration and other government offices showed declines in wages and salaries while the remaining industries showed little change.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries showed changes of less than 1.0% from their March levels in all provinces.

#### Unadjusted for seasonal variation

On a year-over-year basis, the April 1988 estimate of wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries rose by 8.5% from April 1987, slightly stronger than

the yearly growth of 7.8% recorded in March 1988. This increase was mainly due to the strong growth rates in forestry (11.4%), construction (10.3%) and manufacturing (8.3%).

In the service-producing industries, the year-over-year growth rate in wages and salaries was 7.0%, slightly less than the 7.4% increase noted in March 1988. The yearly rates of change decelerated slightly in transportation, communication and other utilities; in trade; and in finance, insurance and real estate. The remaining industries had similar yearly rates of change in April and March 1988.

At the provincial level, the yearly growth rates in wages and salaries decelerated slightly in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, and Alberta from the yearly growth rate recorded in March. The remaining provinces showed little change in yearly rates of growth.

#### Note to Users

Revised estimates of labour income covering the period 1984 to 1987 are released with the results for April 1988. The data have been revised to incorporate the most current source data and revised seasonal patterns.

March 1988 revised data are being released with the preliminary estimates of April 1988. Users should note that preliminary estimates for March 1988 were never published.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The April-June 1988 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$17.25/\$69), will be available in October 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

## The Daily, July 11, 1988

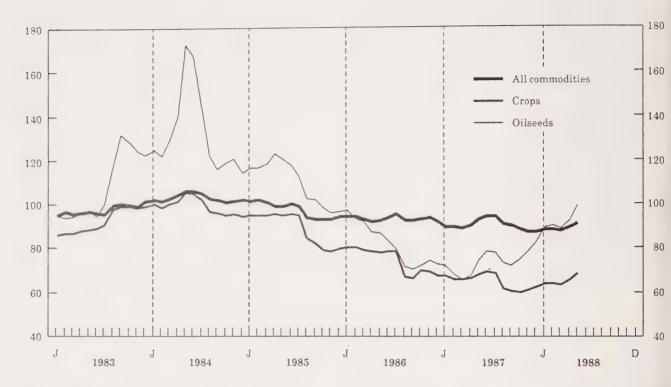
## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	April 1988 P	March 1988 r	February 1988 f	Apri
	1000.			1987
		Unadjusted for	seasonal variation	
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	143.6	124.4	105.5	141.0
Forestry	127.6	137.8	150.3	114.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	567.4	578.1	581.5	524.8
Manufacturing industries	4,858.3	4,750.1	4,721.7	4,487.5
Construction industry	1,314.7	1,196.2	1.151.8	1,192.5
Transportation, communications and	, ,	-,	1,101.0	1,134.0
other utilities	2,252.4	2,268.6	2,219.5	2.146.9
Trade	3,182.1	3,162.9	3,075.9	2,927.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,912.0	1,888.3	1,840.9	,
Commercial and personal service	3,096.3	3,003.3	3,023.8	1,758.4
Education and related services	2,031.6	2,035.9	2,022.9	2,874.2
Health and welfare services	1,588.1	1,567.4		1,894.5
Federal administration and other	1,000.1	1,007.4	1,559.8	1,485.9
government offices	758.1	767.1	0550	
Provincial administration	571.0	573.7	755.7	747.8
Local administration	482.2		565.1	549.5
Total wages and salaries	22.885.6	477.3	476.1	448.8
Supplementary labour income		22,531.1	22,250.5	21,293.6
Labour income	2,463.9	2,424.8	2,394.3	2,288.9
Labour income	25,349.5	24,955.9	24,644.8	23,582.5
		Adjusted for seasonal variation		
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	1000	1055	400.0	
Forestry	186.8	187.7	188.6	181.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells	165.5	162.1	163.7	152.4
	581.2	580.9	581.0	544.5
Manufacturing industries	4,915.9	4,854.0	4,818.9	4,541.0
Construction industry	1,416.1	1,406.8	1,388.7	1,308.1
Transportation, communications and	*			
other utilities	2,278.4	2,292.2	2,271.3	2,172.3
Frade	3,221.4	3,214.7	3,164.2	2,956.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,904.9	1,898.4	1,876.0	1,764.4
Commercial and personal service	3,138.9	3,114.3	3,129.8	2,919.3
Education and related services	1,966.3	1,961.0	1,949.9	1,832.7
Health and welfare services	1,598.0	1,580.6	1,590.8	1,494.9
Pederal administration and other				
government offices	763.1	768.9	768.6	752.8
Provincial administration	583.1	583.3	582.9	561.6
Local administration	500.0	497.2	491.9	463.3
Total wages and salaries	23,272.1	23,154.9	22,991.7	21,671.8
Supplementary labour income	2,504.5	2,491.9	2,474.3	2,332.3
Labour income	25,776.6	25,646.8	25,466.0	24,004.1

Preliminary estimate.
Revised estimate.

Final estimate.

#### Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



## Farm Product Price Index May 1988

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 91.6 in May, up 2.6% from the revised April level of 89.3. This was the second consecutive increase in the index. Higher crop and livestock prices contributed to the increase in the overall index. The May 1988 index stood 1.3% below the year-earlier level of 92.8.

The percentage changes in the index between April and May 1988 by province were as follows:

	Newfoundland	0.2%
•	Prince Edward Island	-0.5%
•	Nova Scotia	1.5%
•	New Brunswick	1.2%
	Quebec	3.3%
•	Ontario	1.9%
•	Manitoba	4.5%
•	Saskatchewan	3.9%

•	Alberta	1.6%
•	British Columbia	1.1%
	Canada	2.5%

#### Crops

A 4.9% increase in the crops index in May was the largest monthly gain since August 1983 and was due mainly to higher cereal and oilseed prices. The index stood at 68.8.

• The oilseeds index increased in May for the seventh time in eight months as prices rose for soybeans, canola and flaxseed. Contributing to the increase in oilseed prices was the prospect of tight supplies of oilseeds due to very dry weather in parts of the midwestern U.S. and the Canadian Prairies. The index has risen 38% since September 1987. The increase in May brought it to its highest point since September 1985.

(continued on page 5)

from the previous month. Higher prices for Western wheat, oats and barley delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board were the main reason for the increase. Effective April 18, the Canadian Wheat Board adjusted the initial prices it pays to producers upward by \$10/tonne on spring wheat, \$15/tonne on durum wheat, \$5/tonne on feed barley, \$20/tonne on designated barley and \$10/tonne on feed oats. The full impact of the price increases was not felt until May as the adjustment came into effect approximately halfway through April. Despite the price increases, the cereals index remained 2.4% below its year-earlier level.

#### Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index increased in May for only the third time since reaching its peak in August 1987. Higher prices for hogs, eggs, milk and poultry offset lower prices for cattle. Despite the 1.4% increase in May 1988, the index still lies 4.8% below the record level reached in August 1987.

After falling in March and April, hog prices rose 8.6% in May 1988. This was the largest monthly increase since June 1987. The hog index has risen in May in each of the past nine years. Even with the increase in May, the index stood at 98.3, 20% below its year-earlier level.

 The cattle index decreased 0.5% in May mainly due to lower slaughter and feeder cattle prices.
 Despite the decrease in May 1988, the index remained only 0.9% below the record level set in September 1987.

#### User Note

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1987 are final prices. Beginning in August 1987, initial prices are used and therefore exclude any forthcoming final payments. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The April issue of Farm Product Price Index (62-003, \$6.50/\$65) is scheduled for release July 22. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Peter Lys (613-951-2436), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt April 1988

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during April 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

•	Wheat flour	4.2
0	Malt	11.7

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1), and 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated. Refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

The April 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in July. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

#### Exports of Major Grains April 1988

Export clearances of the major grains during April 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

Total wheat	2 250.8
Oats	14.8
Barley	388.8
Rye	15.0
Flaxseed	35.1
Canola (rapeseed)	148.4

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

The April 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in July. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

#### Shipments of Rolled Steel May 1988

Rolled steel shipments for May 1988 totalled 1 170 113 tonnes, an increase of 3.5% from the preceding month's total of 1 130 131 tonnes and an increase of 9.4% from the year-earlier level of 1 069 100r tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 5 720 186 tonnes, an increase of 7.7% compared to 5 313 207r tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The May 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications"

For further information, on this release contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics May 1988

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 2 654 820 cubic metres in May 1988, an increase of 11.2% from 2 387 413 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 714 519 cubic metres, up 0.4% from 4 693 817 cubic metres in May 1987.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 073 167 cubic metres, an increase of 0.2% from the 8 058 284 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 17 190 539 cubic metres, an increase of 1.1% from 17 008 614r cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 16 751 249 cubic metres, a decrease of 3.9% from the 17 436 067 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 1.1% to 23 203 338 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 23 455 311 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 42 044 503 cubic metres was up 1.2% from 41 557 238 cubic metres a year earlier.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The May 1988 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

## Steel Pipe and Tubing May 1988

Steel pipe and tubing production for May 1988 totalled 159 153 tonnes, an increase of 41.5% from the 112 505 (revised figure) tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 784 516 tonnes, up 39.8% from the 561 098 (revised figure) tonnes produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The May 1988 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date.

For further information, contact: Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

The Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1981-1984.

Catalogue number 15-202

(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$42).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1988. Catalogue number 26-006 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1988. Catalogue number 43-005 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Railway Carloadings, May 1988.
Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

Gas Utilities, March 1988.
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

Industry Price Indexes, April 1988. Catalogue number 62-011 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$18.50/\$185).

Department Store Monthly Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, April 1988.
Catalogue number 63-004

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).

Construction in Canada, 1986-1988. Catalogue number 64-201 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

Hospital Statistics - Preliminary Annual Report, 1986-87. Catalogue number 83-217 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Culture Statistics, 1986-87. Catalogue number 87-202 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

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# The Daily

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 12, 1988

#### Major Releases

- Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, 2
  May 1988
- The index decreased 0.1% from the previous month but rose 6.2% from a year earlier.
- Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, May 1988
- Prices for construction building materials were down 0.4% from April but rose 4.6% from May 1987.

#### Fixed Assets in Canada, 1988

 Between 1970-1988, the value of non-residential buildings and engineering structures and machinery and equipment is expected to show an increase of 112% (as measured in constant 1981 dollars).

## Data Availability Announcements

- Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending June 14, 1988

  Sugar Sales, June 1988

  6

  Steel Exports, June 1988

  6
- Publications Released 7

#### Major Releases

#### Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential May 1988

#### Highlights

- At 137.5, the May price index for non-residential construction building materials (1981 = 100) was down 0.1% from the previous month, but was 6.2% higher than a year ago.
- Between April and May 1988, the main decreases were for lumber, wooden doors and plywood.
- Between May 1987 and May 1988, prices for electrical materials rose 8.8%, due mainly to increases in the prices of building wires and cables. Prices for structural materials increased

by 6.4%, attributable largely to concrete bricks and blocks, ready-mix concrete and concrete reinforcing bars. Mechanical materials were up 5.9%, due to increases in air conditioning equipment and elevator and escalator equipment. Architectural materials rose 5.5%, principally due to increases in metal roofing and siding and polyethylene sheets.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 2).

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential May 1988 (1981 = 100)

				% Change	
	May 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1987	May 1988/ Apr. 1988	May 1988/ May 1987
Total materials	137.5	137.6	129.5	-0.1	6.2
Architectural materials	138.5	138.7	131.3	-0.1	5.5
Structural materials	136.5.	136.7	128.3	-0.1	6.4
Mechanical materials	141.0	141.0	133.1	_	5.9
Electrical materials	131.5	131.7	120.9	-0.2	8.8

<sup>-</sup> Nil or zero.

## Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

May 1988

#### Highlights

- The price index for residential construction building materials (1981 = 100) stood at 139.5 in May, down 0.4% from the previous month, but up 4.6% from a year ago.
- Between April and May 1988, sizable decreases in lumber, plywood, wooden doors and copper pipe and fittings outweighed several small increases.
- Between May 1987 and May 1988, prices for electrical materials rose 9.4%, principally due to increases in building wires and cables. There were increases in prices for mechanical

materials of 6.7%, due to increases in copper pipe and fittings, sanitaryware, hot water heating equipment and plumbing fittings. Architectural materials increased 4.3%, mainly as a result of increases in metal roofing and siding, gypsum wallboard and polyethylene sheets. Structural materials were up 3.3%, reflecting price increases in concrete bricks and blocks, lumber and ready-mix concrete.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 1).

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

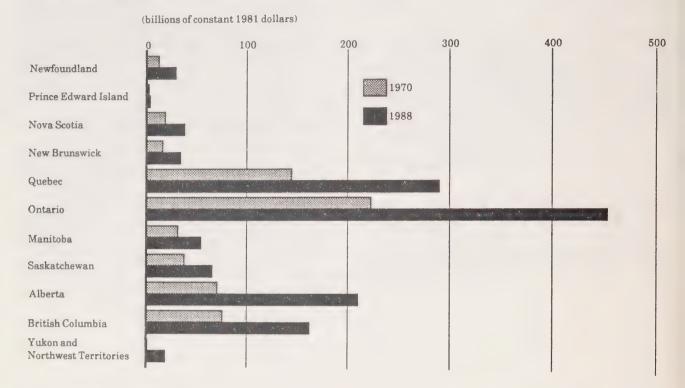
For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

## Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential May 1988

(1981 = 100)

		Apr. 1988	May 1987	% Change	
	May 1988			May 1988/ Apr. 1988	May 1988 May 1987
Total materials	139.5	140.1	133.4	-0.4	4.6
Architectural materials	138.8	139.4	133.1	-0.4	4.3
Structural materials	142.5	143.9	138.0	-1.0	3.3
Mechanical materials	141.3	141.7	132.4	-0.3	6.7
Electrical materials	130.6	130.3	119.4	0.2	9.4

#### Total Non-residential Fixed Assets, Provinces and Territories



## Fixed Assets in Canada 1988

Over the period 1970-1988¹, the value of non-residential buildings and engineering structures, and machinery and equipment, as measured in constant 1981 dollars increased 112%. In the non-manufacturing sector, the holdings of fixed assets increased 118%: commercial services 425%, finance, insurance and real estate 393%, mines, quarries and oil wells 206%, communications 167%, miscellaneous utilities 148%, construction 115%, government 86%, trade 77%, institutions 71%, agriculture, fishing and forestry 57%, and transportation 38%.

The stock of fixed assets increased 89% in the manufacturing sector with the most impressive gains coming from the transportation equipment manufacturers (178%), chemical and chemical products industries (157%), machinery industries (133%), wood industries (130%), and petroleum and coal products industries (113%).

On a provincial basis, the provinces whose asset growth came mainly from the labour intensive service industries exhibited a lower rate of growth in fixed assets when compared to provinces with large capital intensive petro-industries. The accompanying bar chart compares the holdings of the provinces' and territories' fixed assets for the years 1970 and 1988. The year 1970 was picked for comparison because it marked the beginning of the decade that saw the energy crisis, a crisis which significantly affected many industries.

Highlights for the period 1970 to 1988 include:

• At the provincial level, Alberta was the province with the highest growth in fixed assets at 192%. With the oil industry performing well this led to growth in petroleum refineries and chemical and chemical products industries. Furthermore, the energy sector spurred growth in the real estate development and commercial services sectors.

(continued on page 5)

<sup>1</sup> The value of fixed assets for 1988 are projections.

- In Newfoundland, mines, quarries and oil wells and petroleum refineries showed large increases.
   The service sector also did quite well. Growth in the total stock of fixed assets was 128%.
- While British Columbia did show a marked increase in the stock of fixed assets devoted to mining, the major growth was in the finance, insurance and real estate, and commercial services industries. The province's stock of fixed assets grew by 112%.
- The mines, quarries and oil well industry in Nova Scotia also experienced exceptional growth but this was offset by decreases in the transportation and fishing industries. The end result was an increase of 103% in the total stock of fixed assets.
- In Ontario and Quebec most of the growth occurred in the service industries so that the stock of fixed assets did not show large increases, 103% and 100% respectively. Quebec also showed growth in the hydro electricity generating industry.
- The provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island had growth of 96% and 66% respectively with the largest gains in the service sector.
- Saskatchewan also benefited from the growing demand for services but at lower than average rates. Petroleum related manufacturing industries did well but not as well as in the other energy-producing provinces. The stock of fixed assets in Saskatchewan increased 73% over this period.

- While Manitoba showed some impressive gains in the service industries, they do not constitute a large part of their economy. The primary industries - agriculture and mining in particular - showed below average growth. At 69%, Manitoba had the lowest growth in its stock of fixed assets.
- At the national level, the Yukon and Northwest Territories had the largest increase, at 747%, with the gains coming from the mines, quarries and oil well industries and the government sector.

The data series showing the accumulation of non-residential fixed assets at the national level have been updated and are now available either by special request or through CANSIM: matrices 3435-3470, 3472-3522 and 3524-3538 up to 1988 in current and constant 1981 dollars (1970 Standard Industrial Classification).

Catalogue 13-211, Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks is no longer published. Provincial data and other aggregations are available, also by special request. For further information, call Richard Landry (613-951-2579) or David Wallace (613-951-9685), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

### Data Availability Announcements

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending June 14, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.1 million tonnes, a decrease of 1.7% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 5.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 1.1% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 5.2% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending June 14, 1988	Year to date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	5 087 714	117 356 609
previous year	-1.7	5.2
Cars	74.293	1,697,245
% change from	ŕ	
previous year	-2.2	1.9
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	265 440	6 265 637
previous year	5.4	6.8
Cars	9,196	212,581
% change from	3,130	212,001
previous year	1.1	1.3
previous year	1.1	1.0

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### Sugar Sales June 1988

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 88 164 696 kilograms for all types of sugar in June 1988, comprising 86 634 070 kilograms in domestic sales and 1 530 626 kilograms in export sales. The 1988 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 466 104 696 kilograms: 443 790 070 kilograms in domestic sales and 22 314 626 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 98 757 000 kilograms in June 1987, of which 95 064 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 3 693 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 497 392 000 kilograms: 470 836 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 26 556 000 export sales.

The June 1988 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4.50/\$45) is to be released shortly.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### **Steel Exports**

June 1988

Preliminary data on steel exports for June 1988 are now available.

The final data will be published in the June issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45), available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Provincial Economic Accounts, 1961-1986. Catalogue number 13-213S

(Canada: \$70; Other Countries: \$80).

- National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1926-1986. Catalogue number 13-531 (Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$52).
- Farming Facts, 1988. Catalogue number 21-522 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$4).

- Railway Operating Statistics, December 1987. Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).
- Passenger Bus and Urban Transit
  Statistics, April 1988.
  Catalogue number 53-003
  (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- Wholesale Trade, April 1988. Catalogue number 63-008 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

## The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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## Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 13, 1988

#### Major Releases

#### New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1988

Sales of new motor vehicles rose a sharp 14.2% over the May 1987 level.

#### Local Government Services Employment, March 1988

• There were 306,012 employees in local government services in March 1988, up 3.0% from a year earlier.

## Data Availability Announcements

Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample) 1986 Census

Steel Ingots, May 1988

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending June 21, 1988

Construction Type Plywood, May 1988

Production of Eggs, May 1988

#### **Publications** Released

Regional Reference Centres

#### Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

Census Divisions and Subdivisions 1986 Census

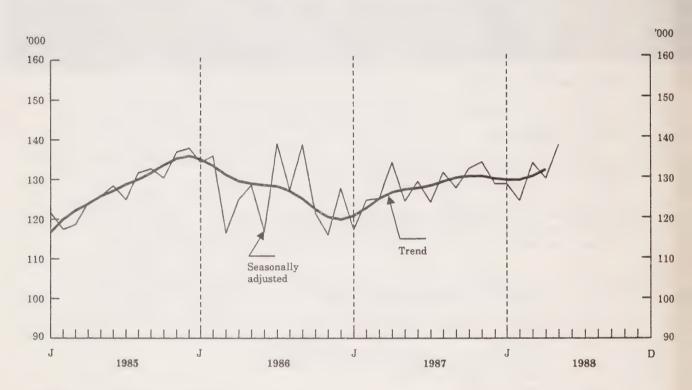
A first set of detailed socio-economic data from the 1986 Census are now available, on computer tape, for the provinces, census divisions and census subdivisions (municipalities or equivalent geostatistical areas). These data were collected from one in five Canadian households. This new information is presented in the form of cross-tabulations, with each table featuring two or three variables.

These tabulations are designed to meet the most commonly expressed needs of census data users who wish to study the characteristics of small areas. The data stored on these computer tapes are more detailed than those presented in census publications. The data can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files – also available from Statistics Canada – in detailed analyses for such purposes as market research and the planning of community services.

See page 7 of today's Daily for a list of tables and prices.

#### Major Releases

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1988



#### New Motor Vehicle Sales May 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 138,000 units in May 1988, a sharp increase of 6.5% over the revised April 1988 level of 130,000 units. In May, higher sales were posted for both passenger cars (+6.7%) and commercial vehicles (+6.1%).
- The 6.5% increase in sales in May followed a decline of 3.0% in April 1988, further extending the trend of fluctuating but generally moderately rising sales observed since the beginning of 1988.

On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars recorded a significant increase of 11.3% in May 1988 to a level of 63,000 units, while imported passenger cars decreased 2.1% to a level of 30,000 units. The increase in May for North American passenger car sales followed a decline of 6.6% in April, whereas imported passenger car sales decreased following a gain of 6.8% in April.

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 170,000 units in May 1988, up a sharp 14.2% over the May 1987 level. Commercial vehicle sales rose a significant 21.1%, the tenth consecutive monthly year-over-year increase, while passenger car sales posted a gain of 11.3%.

(continued on page 3)

- Unit sales of imported passenger cars were down 1.4% from their level in May 1987, as a decrease in cars imported from "other countries" (-28.1%) offset a sales increase in Japanese cars (+11.6%). Sales of North American passenger cars advanced by 17.8%.
- The North American share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 69.9% in May 1988 from 66.0% a year earlier. The North American share grew at the expense of overseas manufacturers from "other countries", as their market share declined to 7.2% from 11.1% in May 1987.
- With the exception of Saskatchewan, where unit sales decreased by 5.5%, all provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in May 1988 compared to May 1987. Gains ranged from 32.2% in Newfoundland to 3.2% in Manitoba.
- For the first five months of 1988, total new motor vehicle sales increased 5.5% from the same period last year to 685,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were up 3.2% to 321,000 units, while imported passenger car sales dropped 2.4% to 144,000 units. Commercial vehicle sales continued to show strength with the year-to-date total 15.2% higher than in 1987.

#### Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in new motor vehicle sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month, however, is not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The May 1988 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

	February	March	April	May
	1988 <sup>r</sup>	1988r	1988r	1988p
	Units	Units	Units	Units
	%	%	%	%
		Seasonally A	Adjusted Data	
Total New Motor Vehicles	124,234	133,685	129,634	138,018
	-3.3	7.6	-3.0	6.5
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	56,946	61,038	56,979	63,421
	-1.7	7.2	-6.6	11.3
Overseas	28,786	28,374	30,293	29,664
	-4.1	-1.4	6.8	-2.1
Total	85,732	89,411	87,272	93,084
	-2.5	4.3	-2.4	6.7

38,503

-5.0

May

44,274

Change

15.0

42,362

Januaryr-

44,934

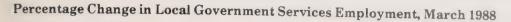
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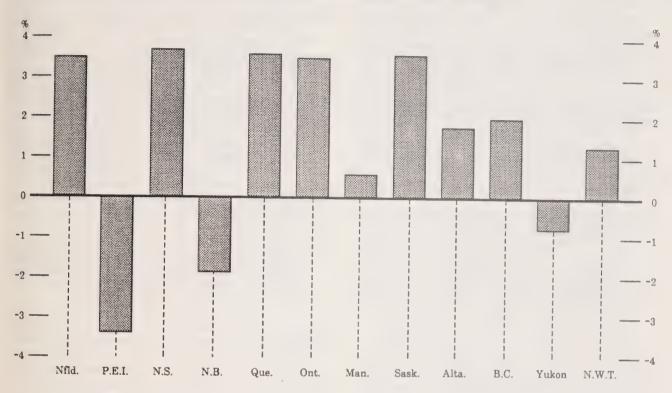
6.1

	1988	1988/87 <sup>r</sup>	May <sup>r</sup> 1988	1988/87 <sup>r</sup>
	Units	%	Units	%
		Unadj	usted Sales	
Total New Motor Vehicles	170,391	14.2	684,790	5.5
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America Japan Other Countries (Including South Korea)	81,619 26,747 8,390	17.8 11.6 -28.1	320,594 104,251 39,439	3.2 7.6 -21.6
Total	116,756	11.3	464,284	1.4
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America Overseas	48,680 4,955	26.2 -13.4	199,566 20,940	16.6 3.2
Total	53,635	21.1	220,506	15.2
Preliminary figures				

Preliminary figures.Revised figures.

Commercial Vehicles by Origin:





### Local Government Services

March 1988

#### Highlights

- Employment in local government services in March 1988 increased from a year earlier. Local government services includes municipalities, boards, commissions and conservation authorities, but excludes local schools and hospitals.
- There were 306,012 employees in local government services in March 1988, an increase of 3.0% or 8,844 employees from 297,168 in March 1987. This marks the third consecutive year-over-year of growth in employment.

Significant increases in local government services employment occurred in the following provinces:

•	Nova Scotia Quebec Saskatchewan Ontario	248 2,190 376 4,826	(3.7%) (3.6%) (3.6%) (3.5%)
•	British Columbia	571	(2.0%)
•	Alberta	564	(1.8%)

• The increase in Nova Scotia was to a large extent the result of a growth in employment in Halifax. The increase occurred mainly in recreation services due to the hiring of part-time employees for the start of spring programs. There were also more part-time employees hired in public works for sidewalk repairs and renovations. The increase in Nova Scotia marks the second consecutive year in which employment increased from the previous March.

(continued on page 6)

- The increase in employment in Quebec was provincewide. A large portion of the increase occurred in Montreal, Trois-Rivières, Quebec and Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu. The increase in the Montreal region was primarily attributable to the hiring of temporary employees for the repair and maintenance of roads and in recreation services. In Trois-Rivières the increase was mainly in general government services, while in Quebec City it occurred principally in public works. The rise in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu stemmed from the increased number of teachers hired to teach crafts due to increased enrollment for recreational workshops.
- The gain in Saskatchewan was provincewide. The major portion of the increase in employment occurred in Regina and Saskatoon. The gain in Regina was due mainly to increased temporary staff hired by the Regina Exhibition. The higher employment in Saskatoon was mainly due to more concerts, conventions and banquets given at the Centennial Auditorium. There were also more firefighters hired for a new fire station.
- The rise in Ontario was mainly due to higher employment in the municipalities of Toronto, Ottawa, Kitchener and Oshawa. The rise in employment in the Toronto region was due principally to increased hiring of temporary employees for recreation and community services, and more full-time employees in social services and protection services. The rise in employment in the Ottawa region occurred mainly in social services, general government services, health services and recreation services. The increase in Oshawa stemmed from hiring students for parks maintenance in recreation services and more police officers and sanitation workers in protection and sanitation services.

- The increase in employment in British Columbia was to a large extent due to a rise in Vancouver and Victoria. The higher employment in the Vancouver region was due mainly to an increase in the number of part-time ticket sellers, ushers and parking attendants hired by the Pacific National Exhibition for concerts, the auto show and other trade shows. The higher employment in Victoria occurred mainly in recreation services and protection services. The increase in recreation services was due to the hiring of more temporary employees in recreation centres and for the playoffs of the Western Junior Hockey League at the Memorial Arena. The rise in protection services was due to more police officers for traffic control and workers for street lighting maintenance.
- The rise in employment in Alberta was to a large extent the result of hiring more temporary employees for the Calgary Winter Olympics. The rise occurred mainly in recreation services, public works and protection services.

Available on CANSIM: local government services monthly data by province and territory are located in matrix 2725, and that for municipalities over 10,000 population by metropolitan area and major urban area in matrix 2726. Data on hospitals, school boards and government enterprises from January 1985 to March 1986 are also available from CANSIM.

The January-March 1988 issue of Local Government Employment (72-009, \$11.50/\$46) is scheduled to be released in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Fathy (613-951-1843), or C. Doucet (613-951-1846), Public Institutions Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample) 1986 Census

The following tables are available today at the census subdivision level, with totals for census divisions and provinces.

These tables contain data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households. Further data from the same sample, covering such topics as households, education, industry, occupation and income will become available over the next few weeks.

Basic summary tabulations are available on computer tapes. Because these products have a standard format, they can be offered for the lowest price of all machine readable data from the 1986 Census. Prices for tapes range from \$300 for the Yukon to \$900 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for data for selected subprovincial regions or for diskette or paper copies will be provided upon request.

#### **Ethno-cultural Characteristics**

- EC86B01 Population by ethnic origin (21) and sex (3)
- EC86B02 Population by place of birth (20) and sex (3)
- EC86B03 Immigrant population by period of immigration (7), sex (3) and age at immigration (4)
- EC86B04 Population by citizenship (11) and sex (3)

#### Mobility

 MB86B01 Population five years and over by age groups (8), sex (3) and mobility status (8)

#### Language

- LA86B01 Population by official language (5), age groups (8A) and sex (3)
- LA86B02 Population by home language (25) and sex (3)

#### **Dwellings**

- DW86B01 Occupied private dwellings by structural type (5) and principal heating fuel (9)
- DW86B02 Occupied private dwellings by structural type (5) and period of construction (9)
- DW86B03 Owner-occupied private non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by value of dwellings (11) and structural type (5)
- DW86B04 Occupied private dwellings by structural type (5) and number of persons per room (7)
- DW86B05 Occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment (7) showing principal heating fuel (9)

The figures between parentheses indicate the number of categories for each characteristic.

For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).

#### **Steel Ingots**

May 1988

Steel ingot production for May 1988 totalled 1315793 tonnes, an increase of 0.7% from 1306805 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 6 384 698 tonnes, an increase of 1.0% from 6 320 323 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The May 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

## Railway Carloadings Seven-day Period ending June 21, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.2 million tonnes, an increase of 2.4% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 14.0% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 6.9% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 5.1% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending June	Year to date
	21, 1988	
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	5 245 759	122 602 368
previous year	2.4	. 5.1
Cars % change from	75,622	1,772,867
previous year	0.7	1.9
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	272 190	6 537 827
previous year	14.0	7.0
Cars % change from	9,415	221,996
previous year	6.9	1.5

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### Construction Type Plywood May 1988

Canadian firms produced 187 832 cubic metres (212,263,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during May 1988, an increase of 7.2% from the 175 144 cubic metres (197,925,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during May 1987.

January to May 1988 production totalled 917 213 cubic metres (1,036,516,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), a decrease of 1.3% from the 929 529 cubic metres (1,050,434,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).

The May 1988 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Regional Office, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

#### Production of Eggs May 1988

Canadian egg production rose slightly to 40.4 million dozen in May 1988. The average number of layers decreased slightly from May 1987 to 1988, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,142 from 2,135.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146, 5689 and 5691.

The May 1988 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on August 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Koroluk (613-951-2549), Agriculture Division.

#### Publications Released

Oils and Fats, May 1988. Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1988. Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1988. Catalogue number 41-006

(Canada: \$4,50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1988. Catalogue number 43-003

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Cement, May 1988.
Catalogue number 44-001
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Gypsum Products, May 1988.
Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, May 1988. Catalogue number 65-001P (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65). Available July 14th at 7:00 a.m.

Touriscope, Vol. 4, No. 5, International Travel - Advance Information, May 1988. Catalogue number 66-001P (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

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#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 14, 1988

Major Releases	
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, May 1988  Canada's trade deficit with Japan fell in 1988.	
Help-wanted Index. June 1988	

The Help-wanted Index increased by six points to 150 from May.	
Building Permits, February-April 1988	ç

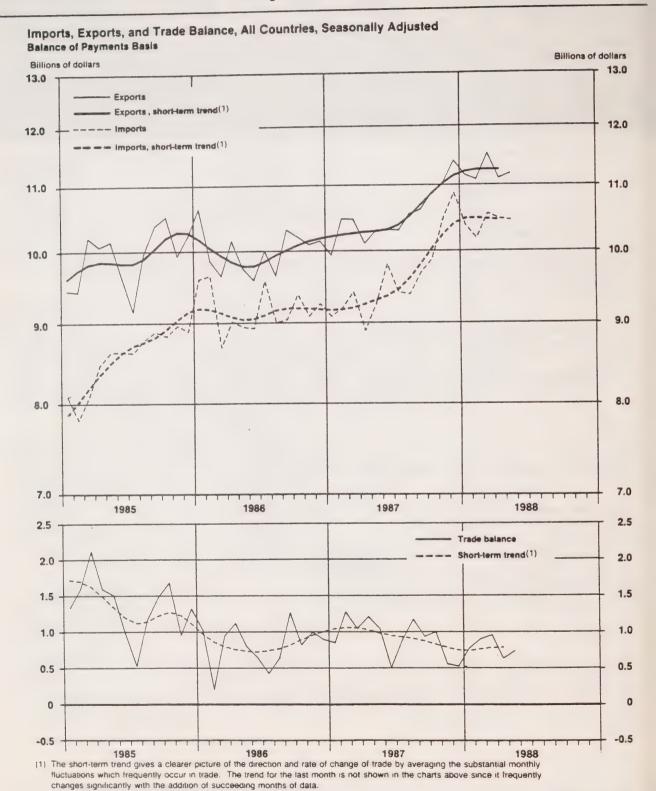
•	Construction activity	has remained	at a strong	level since	the beginning	of 1988.

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Processed Fruits and Vegetables, January 1988		10
Retail Chain and Department Store Sales, 1986	1500	10
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Publications Released	orsity of 10	12

2

## Major Releases



## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis May 1988

#### Month-to-month Overview

Seasonally adjusted international trade statistics indicate that Canada's trade surplus with all its trading partners for May 1988 was \$728 million, an increase of \$99 million from the previous month. However, this was a slight decline from the average surplus of \$813 million recorded for the first four months of 1988. The increase in the surplus for May 1988 was caused by a rise in exports, primarily to "other countries," while imports, particularly from Japan, were down slightly.

The marked rise in exports of precious metals largely contributed to the 0.7% growth of total exports in May, contrasting with the 3.5% decrease noted in the revised total for April. This increase pushed total exports in May to \$11.2 billion.

Imports edged down slightly in May, dropping 0.2% from the revised level for April to \$10.4 billion. Crude materials and energy products strongly contributed to this decline in imports in May.

Canada's cumulative trade surplus for the first five months of 1988 was \$4 billion, \$1.4 billion less than during the first five months of 1987.

#### Short-term Trend (excludes latest month)

The monthly movements shown for the short-term trend may differ from those shown for seasonally adjusted values published in other sections of this report. The short-term trend is the result of a weighted moving average of 13 terms, and it is therefore possible that seasonally adjusted series and their corresponding trends many not point in the same direction.

#### Exports

The short-term trend for exports fell by 0.1% in April, the first decrease in almost two years. The decline was reflected primarily in export trends for trucks, other ores and paper, other than those listed in the breakdown by summary categories, and motor vehicle parts. For exports of motor vehicle parts, this was the seventh straight decline in the trend. The most notable increases recorded were in the trend for exports of passenger automobiles, wheat and organic chemicals. The trend for exports of passenger automobiles has been up since August

#### Note to Users

With the introduction of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (which represents a major departure from the previous commodity classification) and starting with January 1988 and at least for the balance of 1988:

- Users should interpret levels and month-tomonth movements in commodity data with caution.
- Revisions to imports and exports have been greater than usual but should settle down to more normal levels in the months to come

Users should also note as a further caution to interpretation of 1988 data as related to 1987 that:

 Recording of imports is now based on the date the merchandise is released by customs and not on the customs stamp date as before January 1988.

In order to maintain continuity in concepts and definitions:

- The balance of payments data continue to be presented on a consignment basis.
- Both raw and seasonally adjusted data for the previous periods reflect the above changes where applicable.

1987, while wheat exports have been rising since September 1987.

#### Imports

The short-term trend for imports was down in April for the second straight month, posting a decline of 0.1% from the preceding month. In March, the short-term trend declined 0.2% from February. The largest decreases were for imports of motor vehicle parts, aircraft and crude petroleum. The trend for imports of crude petroleum has been down since October 1987, the rate of decrease rising gradually from 0.5% in October 1987 to 3.6% in April 1988. The largest increases recorded were in the trends for imports of passenger automobiles, iron and steel products and industrial machinery other than those indicated in the breakdown by summary categories.

(continued on page 4)

#### **Commodity Highlights**

**Exports** 

Seasonally adjusted exports totalled \$11.2 billion in May, an increase of \$78 million from April. This recovery of exports in May following a substantial decline in April (-\$403 million) was primarily attributable to the inedible fabricated materials sector. The largest increase, \$109 million, was posted for exports of precious metals, followed by exports of organic chemicals (+\$58 million) and newsprint paper (+\$50 million). Exports of organic chemicals totalled \$194 million in May, setting a new record. Exports of automotive products posted an overall increase of \$74 million, rising to \$3.0 billion. Exports of lumber and aircraft fell by \$71 billion, while exports of wood products other than those indicated in the breakdown by summary categories dropped by \$38 million. In May, overall exports of forest products declined by \$85 million to \$1.7 billion, the lowest level in the past four months.

Imports

Except for the increase noted in March, imports declined since the beginning of 1988. Imports totalled \$10.4 billion in May, a decrease of \$21 million from April. Imports of crude petroleum alone fell by \$91 million to \$206 million, the lowest level since December 1986. Imports of passenger automobiles were down by \$88 million to \$1 billion, while imports of equipment other than that indicated in the breakdown by summary categories declined by \$40 million to \$768 million. The largest gains posted were for imports of aircraft (+\$104 million), apparel (+\$38 million) and beverages (+\$29 million). Imports of beverages rose to \$63 million, a new record high.

#### **Trading Partner Highlights**

Exports

Exports to the United States totalled \$8.3 billion in May, virtually unchanged from the level for April. Increases were recorded in exports to "other countries" (+\$136 million), "other OECD countries" (+\$46 million) and the United Kingdom (+\$1 million). Exports were down in "other EEC countries" (-\$84 million) and Japan (-\$17 million). Exports to Japan during the first five months of 1988 totalled \$3.1 billion, or 5.6% of the total for Canada's trading partners. Japan's share for the first five months of 1987 was 4.8%.

**Imports** 

Imports from the United States rose by \$19 million to \$7.2 billion. Imports were up by \$64 million from "other EEC countries" and by \$59 million from "other OECD countries". Declines were posted in imports from Japan (-\$138 million), "other countries" (-\$23 million) and the United Kingdom (-\$1 million). This drop in imports from Japan brings their value for the first five months of 1988 to \$3.4 billion, or 6.6% of total imports compared to a share of 6.7% during the same period of 1987.

#### Ralance

Canada's trade surplus with the United States for the first five months of 1988 totalled \$6.2 billion, a decrease of \$1.4 billion from the corresponding period of 1987. Canada posted a deficit of \$273 million in international merchandise trade with Japan for the first five months of 1988, down from the \$619 million deficit recorded for the same period of 1987.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3685-3713, 3718, 3719 and 3887-3913.

The May 1988 issue of the Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or John Butterill (613-951-4808) (for price-index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001P, \$5.50/\$55).

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada May 1988

	Customs Basis		stoms Basis Balance of Payment Basis							
								Perio	d-to-period o	change <sup>2</sup>
	Exports 1 raw	Imports raw	Exports 1 raw	Imports raw	Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A.
			3	millions				%	%	\$ million
1982	84,530	67,856	84,393	66,739	84,393	66,738	17,654	0.0	-13.5	10,362
1983	90,613	75,520	90,556	73,098	90,556	73,098	17,457	7.3	9.5	-197
1984	112,384	95,460	111,330	91,493	111,330	91,492	19,838	22.9	25.2	2,381
1985	119,474	104,355	119,070	102,669	119,070	102,669	16,400	7.0	12.2	-3,437
1986	120,670	112,511	119,889	110,079	119,889	110,079	9,810	0.7	7.2	-6,590
1987	125,087	116,239	126,125	115,149	126,125	115,149	10,976	5.2	4.6	1,166
1986										
I quarter	29,171	27,666	29,372	26,924	30,106	27,913	2,193	-1.8	4.6	-1,786
II quarter	31,283	29,637	31,020	28,949	29,451	26.872	2,578	-2.2	-3.7	385
III quarter	28,431	27,284	28,341	26,697	29,923	27,598	2,326	1.6	2.7	-253
IV quarter	31,785	27,924	31,156	27,509	30,409	27,696	2,713	1.6	0.4	388
100#										
1987	00 71 4	05 550	00.070	07.040	00.000	07 000	0.171	1.4	0.1	457
I quarter	29,714	27,776	30,278	27,346	30,833	27,662	3,171	1.4	-0.1	-418
II quarter	31,687	29,578	31,832	29,326	30,668	27,915	2,752	-0.5 2.4	0.9 1.8	236
III quarter	29,628	27,814	30,071	27,472	31,407	28,419	2,988		9.6	-924
IV quarter	34,057	31,071	33,944	31,005	33,217	31,153	2,065	5.8	3.0	-344
1988	00 707	0.4.7.00	00.005	00.010	00.000	01.045	0.001	1.4	-0.3	556
I quarter	33,787	34,762	33,327	32,212	33,666	31,045	2,621	1.4	-0.5	996
1987										
January	9,154	8,767	9,353	8,487	9,924	9,074	850	-2.1	-1.8	-41
February	9,889	8,974	10,074	9,001	10,460	9,185	1,274	5.4	1.2	424
March	10,671	10,034	10,851	9,858	10,449	9,403	1,046	-0.1	2.4	-229
April	10,223	9,407	10,334	9,310	10,090	8,882	1,208	-3.4	-5.5	162
May	10,658	9,493	10,589	9,432	10,285	9,242	1,043	1.9	4.0	-164
June	10,807	10,678	10,909	10,585	10,293	9,791	502	0.1	5.9	-542
July	9,528	9,508	9,635	9,476	10,280	9,391	889	-0.1	-4.1	388
August	9,362	8,560	9,564	8,496	10,532	9,364	1,168	2.4	-0.3	278
September	10,738	9,747	10,872	9,500	10,595	9,664	931	0.6	3.2	-237
October	11,336	10,138	11,343	10,073	10,850	9,853	997	2.4	1.9	-446
November	11,513	10,622	11,382	10,670	11,003	10,452	551	1.4	6.1	-34
December	11,207	10,311	11,220	10,262	11,365	10,848	517	3.3	3.8	-34
1988										
January	10,269	12,332	10,439	10,076	11,128	10,355	773	-2.1	-4.5	256
February	11,204	10,467	10,837	10,286	11,058	10,161	897	-0.6	-1.9	125
March	12,315	11,964	12,052	11,849	11,480	10,529	952	3.8	3.6	55
April	11,336	10,363	11,219	10,233	11,077	10,448	630	-3.5	-0.8	-322
May	11,872	11,148	11,690	10,718	11,156	10,427	728	0.7	-0.2	99
Year to date										
1987	50,595	46,675	51,201	46,087	51,207	45,786	5,421	2.4	-0.2	1,302
1988	56,995	56,273	56,237	53,163	55,899	51,920	3,979	9.2	13.4	-1,442

Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: - Due to truncation, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

- The 1986 and 1987 figures include the final revisions.

Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas
May 1988
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

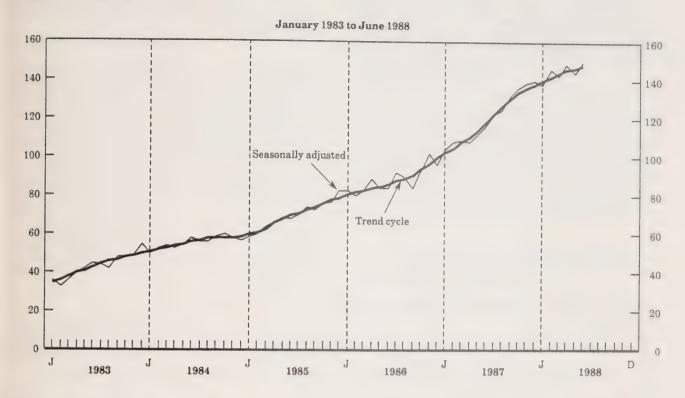
Period-to-period change Year to Change over previous year date May May Apr. Apr. Apr. May % \$ millions \$ millions \$ millions 96 % \$ millions 2,460.7 6.3 Exports to:1 41,819.2 -2.9-144.90.0 8,325.4 8,322.5 -1.7United States 6.7 85.6 1,364.9 0.9 -1.9 276.1 -0.70.3 275.1 27.8 684.2 United Kingdom 3,145.1 -17.4 -89.5 -2.9 -12.9588.0 605.4 6.5 169.1 2.761.4 Japan -84.0 5.4 -14.30.9 503.4 587.4 EEC'86 excl. UK 191.2 1,205.5 18.9 45.8 -35.7 22.3 -14.8 205.4 251.2 Other OECD'86 24.4 1,100.7 5,602.8 135.8 12.6 -136.31,214.5 -11.2 1.078.7 Other Countries 9.2 4,691.5 55.898.9 78.2 -402.9 0.7 -3.511,155.6 11,077.4 Total Imports from:1 3,883.5 35,653.4 12.2 18.6 122.8 7,244.7 1.7 0.3 7.226.1 United States 13.2 235.7 2,016.7 -0.2-104.7-0.8-21.9 372.0 372.8 United Kingdom 338.4 11.0 127.5 -138.4 3,418.0 -17.419.1 656.6 794.9 640.5 Japan 4,282.2 17.6 -64.1 63.9 7.8 -7.3 882.0 818.0 EEC'86 excl. UK 17.1 214.4 1,464.9 59.3 -48.3 -15.4 22.4 324.2 Other OECD'86 264.9 821.3 5,084.4 19.3 -23.3-114.1-2.4-10.5971.0 947.7 Other Countries 6,133.8 13.4 -20.6 51,919.7 -0.8-0.2 -80.9 10,447.8 10,427.2 Total Balance with: -1,422.96,165.7 -21.5-267.7 1.099.3 1,077.7 United States -150.1-651.8 102.8 1.7 -97.7 -95.9United Kingdom 345.9 -272.9-217.0 121.0 -189.5-68.5Japan -471.4 -147.9 -1,520.869.5 -378.5 -230.6EEC '86 excl. UK -23.2-259.4 12.6 -13.5-73.1 -59.6 Other OECD'86 279.4 518.3 159.1 -22.2266.8 107.7 Other Countries -1,442.398.8 3,979.2 -322.0728.4 629.6 Total

Note: - Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

Exports to "Other OECD Countries" and imports from the United Kingdom, "Other OECD Countries" and "Other Countries" do not have seasonality. Consequently, these series are not seasonally adjusted.

Imports for May 1988 by country of origin from the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands)
amounted to \$7,507.8 million. This represents the starting figure from which the Canada/United States reconciliation takes
place.

### Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



### Help-wanted Index June 1988

The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) increased to 150 from 144 between May and June 1988, returning to a level similar to that observed in April 1988. While the overall trend of the Canada index is slightly upward, it has fluctuated since the start of the year. This is in contrast to the steady increases recorded during 1987.

Between May and June 1988:

- The index in Quebec reached a record level, increasing to 172 from 153.
- The index in British Columbia increased to 60 from 56, returning to the same level observed in April.

- The index in the Atlantic region decreased for the second consecutive month, declining to 183 from 189.
- There was little or no change in the remaining regions.

In June 1988, the Canada trend cycle<sup>1</sup> continued its advance which began in December 1982. However, the rate of increase in 1988 has been slower than in 1987 (see chart).

(continued on page 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in seasonally adjusted data.

For historical data, covering the period from January 1962 to December 1987, order the *Helpwanted Index* (71-204, \$15), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions Seasonally Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1987 June July August September October November December	116 123 125 132 136 139 140	137 151 164 171 170 173 164	135 142 131 146 148 154 150	151 169 171 177 185 184 189	54 51 54 60 55 59 58	49 48 55 50 58 57 58
1988 January February March April May June	138 146 143 149 144 150	181 154 172 209 189 183	144 163 160 155 153 172	190 197 194 201 198 196	62 58 60 70 66 64	5 5 5 6 6

# Building Permits February-April 1988

# (Actual summary data)

Summary data on building permits, as presented in the following table, indicate that construction activity has remained strong since the beginning of the year. In fact, the actual value of residential and non-residential sectors totalled \$2,002.0 million in February (up 29.6% from January), \$2,486.6 million ( $\pm$ 24.2%) in March and \$2,526.1 million in April ( $\pm$ 1.6%). The actual number of dwelling units authorized was 12,464 units in February ( $\pm$ 22.6%), 17,106 in March ( $\pm$ 37.2%) and 15,507 units in April ( $\pm$ 9.3%).

On a regional basis, most of the regions registered an upward trend in the total value of building permits since January except the Prairies and British Columbia which were more volatile.

### Note to users

This abbreviated text of Building Permits is only temporary. The next issue of Building Permits will present the usual version.

Detailed data for February will be available July 22nd on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3, 5, 7, 9-15) and 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073. Detailed and updated data for March and April will be available July 26th and August 3rd respectively. The Building Permits issue (64-001, \$20/\$200) for each of these months will be released three weeks after the CANSIM update. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Francine Monette (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

# Building Permits (actual summary data)

	February		Ma	March		April	
	Number of units autho- rized	Total value (residential and non- residential sectors) (\$000)	Number of units autho- rized	Total value (residential and non- residential sectors) (\$000)	Number of units autho- rized	Total value (residential and non-residential sectors) (\$000)	
Canada	12,464	2,001,988	17,106	2,486,616	15,507	2,526,140	
Newfoundland	60	6,524	93	12,192	62	14,002	
Prince Edward Island	45	3,207	118	9,070	183	14,478	
Nova Scotia	174	29,110	416	69,700	312	70,770	
New Brunswick	75	18,595	255	32,081	302	43,888	
Quebec	4,222	451,885	5,479	686,145	4,498	646,081	
Ontario	5,273	774,127	6,978	1,088,787	6,789	1,165,199	
Manitoba	440	43,374	459	68,463	459	77,858	
Saskatchewan	115	23,090	284	35,712	294	47,415	
Alberta	596	464,812	696	154,487	730	178,443	
British Columbia	1,458	185,581	2,328	324,516	1,864	259,237	
lukon	6	1,676	2,020	3,939	1,009	303	
Vorthwest Territories	-	7	***	1,524	14	8,466	

Nil or zero.

# Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 9, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 9, 1988 totalled 265 731 tonnes, a decrease of 12.0% from the preceding week's total of 301 884 tonnes and down 2.0% from the year-earlier level of 271 014 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 8 006 682 tonnes, an increase of 1.0% from 7 928 720 tonnes for

the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

# The Dairy Review

May 1988

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 9 770 tonnes in May 1988, an increase of 10.1% compared to May 1987. Production of cheddar cheese in Canada totalled 10 368 tonnes, down 6.6% from May 1987.

An estimated 652 617 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1988, an increase of 2% over April 1987. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1988 to 2 468 468 kilolitres, an increase of 4% over the January-April period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The May 1988 issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on August 2. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2550), Agriculture Division.

# Processed Fruits And Vegetables January 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for January 1988 are now available. The publication *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# Retail Chain and Department Stores

## Highlights

- Retail chain organizations in Canada reported annual sales totalling \$45.4 billion in 1986, up 7.5% from the 1985 level of \$42.2 billion.
- The number of chain organizations in Canada decreased by 25 to 1,267 in 1986. The maximum number of chain outlets operating during the year rose by 1,319 to 33,603 stores.
- Canadian department store organizations reported sales of \$12.9 billion in 1986, an increase of 5.2% over the previous year's level of \$12.3 billion.
- The number of department store organizations decreased to 16 in 1986 from 18 in 1985. The number of department store outlets decreased to 807 in 1986 from 815 in the previous year.

Principle statistics at the Canada level and annual sales by province for 1986 are now available. Detailed information, including sales for selected localities and kinds of business, floor area data, and certain financial statistics will be available in a few weeks.

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1986 (63-210, \$30) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact David Roeske (613-951-3553) or Michelle Rivet (613-951-3557), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

# Export and Import Price Indexes May 1988

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a (1981 = 100) balance of payments basis, are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to May 1988 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636 and 3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to May 1988 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642, 3651 and 3685.

The May 1988 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact John Butterill (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

# **Publications Released**

The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1981-1984. Catalogue number 15-201 (Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$42).

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1987. Catalogue number 23-203 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 57-003 (Canada: \$28.75/\$115; Other Countries: \$30.75/\$123).

Consumer Price Index, June 1988. Catalogue number 62-001 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95) Available July 15th at 7:00 a.m.

Imports by Country (H.S. Based), January-March 1988. Catalogue number 65-006 (Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).

# How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 15, 1988

Major Releases						
Consumer Price Index, June 1988  • The CPI year-to-year increase was 3.9%, down from the 4 rise observed in May.	4.1% year-o	ver-year				
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1988  • Seasonally adjusted operating profits declined 4.4%, following five consecutive quarters of strong growth.						
Data Availability Announcements						
Railway Carloadings, Nine-day Period Ending June 30, 1988			12			
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1988			12			
Canadian Potatoes - Seeded Area, 1988 Estimates			12			
Census of Manufactures, 1986:						
Industrial Inorganic Chemical Industries, n.e.c.			13			
Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry	11.0	RAP!	13			
Publications Released	11 (1115)	1 1200 H	14			
		8 (1)				
Major Release Dates, Week of July 18-22	2		15			

# Major Releases

# Consumer Price Index June 1988

# National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada rose by 0.1% between May and June to a level of 143.6 (1981=100). The upward pressure on the All-items index was overwhelmingly attributable to a 0.9% increase (mostly of a seasonal nature) in the Food index. Three other major component indexes registered increases ranging from 0.1% to 0.3%. Two components remained unchanged, while the Transportation index fell by 0.4%.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the All-items index rose by 0.2%, down from the 0.4% increase reported in May.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, between June 1987 and June 1988, was 3.9%, down from the rise of 4.1% in May and continuing the pattern of fluctuations around 4%. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels between March and June was 3.7%, down sharply from the 4.9% observed for the three-month period ending in May.

### Food

The Food index advanced by 0.9% in June, following an increase of 0.6% observed in May. The latest change resulted from increases of 1.1% in the index for Food Purchased from Stores and 0.2% in the index for Food Purchased from Restaurants.

The increase of 1.1% in the Food Purchased from Stores index resulted mainly from higher prices for fresh fruit, beef, pork, soft drinks, bakery products and breakfast cereals. The rise in the Fresh Fruit index was largely of a seasonal nature, although a sharp jump in banana prices appeared to have resulted from a disruption in regular supplies. Beef prices were up, partly in response to a slowing down in supplies, and partly due to increased seasonal demand for barbecue cuts. Higher seasonal demand also pushed up prices for pork. The advance in the prices of soft drinks, breakfast cereal and bakery products resulted mainly from previously reported promotional prices returning to normal levels. Prices of dairy products and eggs also increased as a result of higher prices paid to producers. The overall upward pressure on food prices was dampened by lower prices for fresh vegetables (mainly saladtype), prepared and ready-cooked meat, selected condiments and spices, sugar, coffee and tea.

Over the 12-month period, June 1987 to June 1988, the Food index increased by 1.7%, the smallest year-to-year rise in over 11 years and down from the 2.0% reported in the 12-month period ending in May. The latest change resulted from increases of 0.7% and 4.8% respectively in the indexes for Food Purchased from Stores and Food Purchased from Restaurants.

### All-items excluding Food

Between May and June, the All-items excluding Food index remained unchanged, after a 0.6% increase the previous month. The latest month's result reflected a considerable number of offsetting price movements, both between and within major component indexes. Most of the upward pressure resulted from increases of 0.3% in the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index and 0.1% in the Housing index. The Clothing index rose by 0.2% and also contributed marginally to the upward thrust. The downward pressure came primarily from the 0.4% drop in the Transportation index, while the Health and Personal Care and the Recreation, Reading and Education indexes remained unchanged.

The Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages index rose by 0.3%, as a result of a 0.5% rise in the Alcoholic Beverages component. Prices of alcoholic beverages purchased from stores rose mostly in Ontario (an increase in provincial levies effective May 24 and higher brewers' licence fees), Saskatchewan (higher distillery prices) and British Columbia (higher brewery charges).

The Housing index climbed by 0.1% in June, following a rise of 0.5% reported the month before. Movements in this index have alternated between 0.1% and 0.5% since January of this year. Considerable offsetting movements accounted for the latest marginal change. The positive pressures resulted from higher charges for rented and owned accommodation, followed by increased prices for horticultural goods, household appliances and child care services. The downward effects resulted from lower prices for piped gas (essentially in Ontario), long-distance telephone calls, furniture and household textiles.

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The Clothing index rose by 0.2%, largely due to a 0.3% increase in the Men's Wear index. The Women's Wear index remained unchanged, as the effects of higher prices for dresses and foundation garments were offset by price declines for skirts, active sportswear and footwear. The rise in the Men's Wear index reflected higher prices for pants, offset partly by lower prices for footwear. Increased prices for sewing thread were also observed. An overall moderating effect on the Clothing index resulted from the beginning of summer "sale" prices.

In June, the Transportation index fell by 0.4%, following a decline of 0.2% observed in May. Most of the latest decline resulted from a fall of 7.0% in the Air Transportation index, attributable to a greater impact of "seat sale" prices on air fares. Gasoline prices also fell in several cities in Alberta and British Columbia due to "price wars". The decline in the index was slowed somewhat by higher charges (mostly seasonal) for the rental and leasing of vehicles, and by increases in parking rates. Local commuting charges rose in some cities, while railway fares advanced with the start of the tourist season.

Over the 12-month period, June 1987 to June 1988, the All-items excluding Food index advanced by 4.4%, down slightly from the 4.6% reported in the 12-month period ending in May.

# Goods and Services

The Goods index increased by 0.3% in June, representing a sharp deceleration from the increase of 0.9% observed in May. The Services index remained unchanged in the latest month, following a rise of 0.3% reported in May. Over the 12-month period, June 1987 to June 1988, the Goods index was up by 3.5% (3.6% in May), while the Services index rose by 4.4% (4.7% in May).

# City Highlights

Between May and June, changes in the All-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published, ranged from a decline of 0.2% in Edmonton to a rise of 0.6% in Saint John. A particularly large decline in the Transportation index, coupled with lower than average price changes for most other components, explained the decline in the Edmonton CPI. Greater than average price increases in the indexes for Food, Health and Personal Care, and Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages accounted for the above average rise in the Saint John index.

(continued on page 4)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981 = 100)

		Indexes			e change 88 from
	June 1988	May 1988	June 1987	May 1988	June 1987
All-items	. 143.6	143.4	138.2	0.1	3.9
Food	136.2	135.0	133.9	0.9	1.7
'All-items excluding food	145.7	145.7	139.5	0.0	4.4
Housing	143.5	143.4	137.8	0.1	4.1
Clothing	130.6	130.4	123.2	0.2	6.0
Transportation	142.1	142.6	138.8	-0.4	2.4
Health and personal care Recreation, reading and	145.2	145.2	139.1	0.0	4.4
education Tobacco products and	144.9	144.9	137.2	0.0	5.6
alcoholic beverages Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in	199.4	198.8	185.1	0.3	7.7
cents, compared to 1981 All-items Consumer Prices	69.6	69.7	72.4		
Index converted to 1971 = 100	340.2				

Between June 1987 and June 1988, increases in the All-items indexes for cities varied from 2.1% in St. John's and Calgary to 5.6% in Saskatoon.

# Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

### St. John's

A rise in the Housing index, due mainly to higher prices for household furnishings and equipment as well as to advances in charges relating to owned accommodation and household operating expenses, accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for men's wear and new cars also exerted a notable upward impact. The costs of non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies also advanced, as did charges relating to home entertainment equipment, reading and education. From June 1987 to June 1988, the All-items index rose 2.1%.

### Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.3% rise in the All-items index mainly reflected higher food prices and increased rented and owned accommodation charges. The rise in the Food index was largely due to higher prices for cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit, chicken, soft drinks, pork and beef. Advances were also noted in vehicle insurance premiums, in new car prices and in the costs of non-prescribed medicines. Partially offsetting these advances were lower prices for women's wear, decreased costs for household furnishings and equipment and a decline in air fares. Electricity charges also fell. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.7%.

### Halifax

A rise in the Food index (reflecting higher prices for beef, pork, poultry, fresh fruit and cereal and bakery products) was the main contributing factor in the 0.4% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for furniture and increased household operating expenses were also observed. Other notable advances occurred in the cost of new cars, in vehicle insurance premiums, in parking fees and in the costs of personal care supplies. Air fares declined, as did the costs of women's wear, cigarettes and charges relating to owned accommodation. Between June 1987 and June 1988, the All-items index has risen 3.8%.

### Saint John

Higher food prices, most notably for beef, fresh fruit and cereal and bakery products, explained most of the 0.6% rise in the All-items index. Also exerting an upward impact were advances in the costs of personal care supplies, new cars and household operating expenses. Prices for women's wear declined, as did the costs of air travel. From June 1987 to June 1988, the All-items index advanced 2.9%.

### Quebec City

Higher prices for food, particularly for beef, pork and fresh fruit, coupled with higher costs for household furnishings and equipment and increased charges for rented and owned accommodation (particularly for new houses) explained most of the 0.1% rise in the All-items index. Other notable advances were observed in the costs of men's wear, new cars and parking. Exerting a considerable offsetting effect were declines in the costs of women's wear, gasoline, vehicle rentals and air travel. Charges for long-distance telephone calls also declined, as did charges relating to reading, education and recreation. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.3%.

### Montreal

The All-items index advanced slightly (0.1%). A rise in the Food index (particularly for fresh fruit) contributed much of the upward pressure. Higher charges associated with reading and recreational expenses also exerted a notable upward impact. The Housing index remained unchanged overall, as increased costs relating to rented and owned accommodation and higher prices for household textiles and equipment were completely offset by lower prices for furniture and decreased charges for long-distance telephone calls. The Clothing index fell marginally, as lower prices for women's wear more than offset higher prices for men's wear. The Transportation index also declined, reflecting lower air fares. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.7%.

### Ottawa

Advances in the Food and Housing indexes were the main contributing factors in the 0.3% rise in the Allitems index. The rise in the Housing index was mainly due to higher owned accommodation charges and increased prices for household furnishings and equipment (offset partially by a decline in the costs of long-distance telephone calls). The Food index advanced mainly as a result of higher prices for dairy products, fresh fruit, chicken and pork. Other notable advances were observed in the costs of

(continued on page 5)

alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Air fares declined. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 4.5%.

### Toronto

Higher prices for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks, combined with increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, explained most of the 0.5% rise in the All-items index. Higher prices for gasoline and increased costs for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores also exerted a notable upward impact. Partly offsetting these advances were lower air fares, decreased charges for long-distance telephone calls and declines in the costs of household furnishings. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 5.1%.

Thunder Bay

The All-items index fell slightly (0.1%) mainly due to declines in the Housing and Transportation components. Within Housing, most of the downward impact originated from decreased charges for natural gas and a decline in long-distance telephone rates. Household furnishings and equipment costs also declined. (These declines were partially offset by advances in charges for water and for rented accommodation.) The Transportation index fell as a result of a decline in air fares (partly offset by increased vehicle rental costs). Among those factors exerting an upward impact were higher prices for alcoholic beverages (most notably for beer purchased from stores), increased costs for men's and women's wear and higher prices for recreational and homeentertainment equipment. Food prices were also up overall, as higher prices for pork, poultry, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit more than offset lower prices for beef, dairy products and fresh vegetables. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 4.1%.

Winnipeg

Among the main contributors in the 0.2% rise in the All-items index were higher food prices (especially for pork, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit), increased costs for men's and women's wear and higher prices for gasoline. Rented accommodation charges also advanced, as did the costs of household appliances. Moderating these advances were declines in owned accommodation charges, air fares and long-distance telephone rates. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.4%.

Regina

The All-items index rose slightly (0.1%) with most of the upward impact originating in the Food, Clothing and Transportation components. Within Food, higher prices were noted for pork, poultry and fresh fruit, while the rise in the Clothing index reflected higher prices for men's wear. The Transportation index advanced as a result of higher prices for gasoline as well as increased charges for parking (these advances were partially offset by a decline in air fares). The costs of wine and liquor purchased from stores advanced, as did charges relating to recreational activities. Prices for non-prescribed medicines were also up. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 4.9%.

### Saskatoon

The All-items index rose marginally (0.1%). Among the main contributors were higher food prices (especially for pork, chicken, fresh produce and soft drinks) and increased costs for household furnishings and equipment. Rented accommodation charges also advanced, as did the prices of men's and women's wear. New car prices were also up, as were the costs of non-prescribed medicines. Other notable advances were observed in the costs of wine and liquor purchased from stores. Exerting a considerable offsetting effect were lower prices for gasoline and home entertainment equipment and a decline in air fares. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 5.6%.

### Edmonton

The All-items index fell 0.2% with most of the downward impact originating in the Transportation component. Gasoline prices fell as did air fares and vehicle rental charges. Other declines were observed in the costs of non-prescribed medicines, personal care supplies, recreational equipment and cigarettes. Long-distance telephone rates also declined, as did the prices of household furnishings. Partly offsetting these declines were increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher overall food prices, particularly for pork, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit. From June 1987 to June 1988, the All-items index rose 2.2%.

Calgary

No overall change was recorded in the All-items index due to a number of offsetting effects. A major upward thrust originated in the Food index, where higher prices were noted for beef, pork, chicken,

(continued on page 6)

dairy products, eggs, bakery products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. A rise in the Housing index (particularly for rented and owned accommodation costs) also exerted a considerable upward impact. Other notable advances were observed in rail fares, in the costs of medicinal and pharmaceutical products and in reading and education costs. Offsetting these advances were declines in recreational expenses, personal care supply costs, air fares and gasoline prices. Long-distance telephone charges also fell, as did the prices of household furnishings. Clothing prices also declined. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 2.1%.

### Vancouver

The All-items index fell 0.1%. Among the main contributing factors were declines in gasoline prices and air fares, as well as decreased charges relating to reading and recreational expenses and a decline in the costs of personal care supplies. Owned accommodation charges also declined. Partially offsetting these declines were higher clothing prices (particularly for women's wear) and increased costs for household furnishings and equipment. New car prices advanced as did fares for local bus travel and charges for rented accommodation. The Food index was also up, mainly reflecting higher prices for pork and for cereal and bakery products. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.5%.

### Victoria

The All-items index was up 0.1% with higher prices for food and clothing exerting a major part of the upward movement. The rise in the Food index was mainly the result of higher prices for pork, chicken, cured meats, dairy products and cereal products. Other factors exerting a considerable upward impact were higher costs for rented accommodation and for household equipment, increased prices for gasoline and new cars, and advances in charges relating to recreational and reading expenses. The costs of alcoholic beverages purchased from stores also advanced. Largely offsetting these advances were lower air fares, decreased owned accommodation charges and declines in the costs of long-distance telephone calls and household furnishings. Charges for personal care supplies and non-prescribed medicines also fell. Since June 1987, the All-items index has risen 3.7%.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

The June 1988 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8.50/\$85) is now available.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres
The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

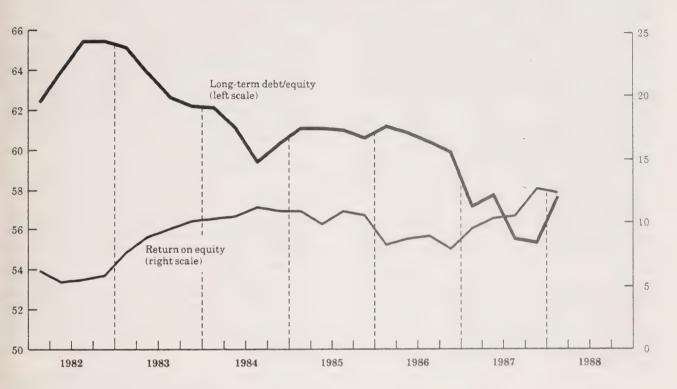
	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and Per- sonal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
St. John's								
June 1988 index	138.4	122.6	139.3	107.77				
% change from May 1988	0.4	0.0	0.8	135.7	136.0	142.0	142.1	189.2
% change from June 1987	2.1	-1.9	4.0	0.9 3.1	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0
0	***	-1.5	4.0	3.1	0.3	3.0	4:7	4.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
June 1988 index	136.1	126.7	132.1	124.8	132.3	1 40 77		
% change from May 1988	0.3	2.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	148.7	148.7	202.5
% change from June 1987	3.7	1.7	3.9	3.1	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
		4.1	0.5	0.1	1.5	4.3	5.4	9.3
Halifax								
June 1988 index	140.8	127.5	140.9	125.2	139.6	151.3	1500	100 =
% change from May 1988	0,4	2.1	0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.3	150.9	199.5
% change from June 1987	3.8	5.5	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.7	0.0	-0.2
			0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	4.7	3.3
Saint John								
June 1988 index	140.4	127.3	143.5	125.3	135.8	141.1	149.7	207.3
% change from May 1988	0.6	2.6	0.1	-0.2	0.1	1.1	-0.1	
% change from June 1987	2.9	-2.4	2.6	4.1	3.5	4.9	5.6	0.6 12.2
				71.5	0.0	4.3	0.0	12.2
Quebec City								
June 1988 index	144.3	137.4	147.3	131.0	140.6	146.4	134.2	195.9
% change from May 1988	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	
% change from June 1987	3.3	1.0	4.5	5.3	1.2	3.9	4.1	0.0 4.8
	0.0	2.0	7.0	0.0	1.4	0.5	4.1	4.8
Montreal								
June 1988 index	145.5	139.0	148.0	129.2	145.4	144.2	140.2	196.6
% change from May 1988	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.0
% change from June 1987	3.7	1.4	5.3	4.6	2.2	3.4	4.5	4.5
	0,,	***	0.0	4.0	4-4	0.4	4.0	4.0
Ottawa								
June 1988 index	144.5	130.0	147.6	132.6	146.2	149.5	144.9	197.2
% change from May 1988	0.3	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7
% change from June 1987	4.5	0.6	4.3	6.7	4.0	5.6	6.9	10.4
			****	011	1.0	0.0	0.0	20.4
foronto								
une 1988 index	149.5	142.2	152.1	135.3	147.7	149.0	147.3	199.5
6 change from May 1988	0.5	2.0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.6
6 change from June 1987	5.1	3.3	5.0	6.8	3.5	4.3	6.7	10.5
								20.0
'hunder Bay								
une 1988 index	142.3	133.2	139.5	129.5	145.6	145.4	144.8	194.3
5 change from May 1988	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	1.1	-0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6
5 change from June 1987	4.1	0.5	3.1	6.2	5.7	2.5	6.7	10.6
Vinnipeg								
une 1988 index	141.7	128.9	142.7	129.5	138.9	142.0	149.6	210.8
change from May 1988	0.2	0.5	-0.1	1.0	0.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
change from June 1987	3.4	1.3	2.4	5.3	4.3	5.0	6.2	5.7

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (concluded)
The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and Per- sonal Care	Recre- ation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
Regina								
June 1988 index	139.9	126.6	141.9	127.1	131.1	167.5	145.9	195.0
% change from May 1988	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1 19.3	0.1 5.8	0.4 10.2
% change from June 1987	4.9	0.8	3.3	7.4	4.9	19.5	0.0	10.2
Saskatoon				100 =	400.0	1770.0	1.40.0	100.0
June 1988 index	141.7	128.8	142.7	130.7	132.8	173.3	-146.9 -0.5	188.9
% change from May 1988	0.1	0.7	0.4 4.5	0.5 7.1	-0.9 <b>4.</b> 2	25.9	6.5	8.9
% change from June 1987	5.6	1.7	4.5	1.1	4.2	20.9	0.5	0.3
Edmonton								
June 1988 index	137.4	137.0	127.3	128.5	137.4	144.4	144.8	216.1
% change from May 1988	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	-1.9	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
% change from June 1987	2.2	1.6	2.0	7.6	-2.0	2.0	6.4	3.6
Calgary								
June 1988 index	136.2	134.6	126.3	124.5	138.8	149.5	143.0	210.3
% change fromMay 1988	0.0	1.1	0.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0:1	-0.1	0.0
% change from June 1987	2.1	0.7	1.9	7.9	-2.2	4.5	5.4	4.1
Vancouver								
June 1988 index	137.4	134.6	129.8	129.1	139.4	137.9	150.3	189.7
% change from May 1988	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	-2.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.3
% change from June 1987	3.5	2.4	3.2	5.4	1.0	3.4	4.7	10.4
Victoria <sup>2</sup>								
June 1988 index	110.2	112.0	103.0	111.2	109.3	112.4	119.1	137.7
% change from May 1988	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.1
% change from June 1987	3.7	1.4	2.8	5.1	2.9	6.1	6.2	10.2

For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 22 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$16.50/\$66). December 1984 = 100.

# Industrial Corporations - Financial Ratios



# Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1988

### Profits summary (adjusted for seasonality)

Final estimates for the first quarter of 1988 show that operating profits of industrial corporations declined 4.4% from the previous quarter to \$9.2 billion. This was in sharp contrast to the strong growth registered in 1987 when operating profit increases were 14.4% in the first quarter, 11.7% in the second quarter, 6.7% in the third quarter and 10.2% in the final quarter. Sales of industrial corporations were relatively flat, increasing only 0.8% in the first quarter of 1988 following quarterly increases averaging 3% in 1987.

Largely due to lower crude oil prices, the mineral fuels industry accounted for over half of the first quarter profit decline. Decreases in 22 of the 47 industry groups accounted for the remainder of the decline, with the retail, construction, petroleum and coal and electrical products industries registering

the largest decreases. Profit increases were generally small, with the transportation industry showing the strongest gain.

Pre-tax profits (which unlike operating profits include investment income and other gains) decreased marginally by 2.1% compared to the 14.1% advance in the final quarter of 1987. Pre-tax profit increases were 13.4% in the first quarter, 8.9% in the second quarter and 4.0% in the third quarter of 1987.

## Balance Sheet Data Summary – Corporations with Assets Exceeding \$10 Million (unadjusted for seasonality)

Total assets in the first quarter of 1988 increased \$9.3 billion, compared to increases averaging \$10.2 billion in the last three quarters of 1987. Increases during 1986 and the first quarter of 1987 averaged \$5.3 billion. In the current quarter, the largest contributors to the growth in assets were long-term investments and fixed assets. On the liability side, bonds and debentures and short-term commercial paper contributed most to the overall advance. The

growth in share capital slowed for the second consecutive quarter following the October 1987 decline in stock market prices.

Long-term investments grew by \$3.1 billion in the first quarter of 1988 after a \$2.3 billion advance in the final quarter of 1987. Long-term investments can show very large changes in their quarter-toquarter movements. During the earlier quarters of 1987, two declines and an increase of \$1.2 billion were registered.

Bonds and debentures rose \$5.0 billion in the first quarter of 1988 compared to an increase of \$270 million in the fourth quarter of 1987 and a decrease of \$643 million in the third quarter. Approximately one half of the increase in the current quarter was caused by corporate re-organizations affecting balance sheet levels.

Short-term commercial paper was up \$3.5 billion in the first quarter of 1988 compared to an average quarterly change of \$562 million during the 1986-87 period.

Share capital increased only \$653 million following a \$1.2 billion rise in the fourth quarter of 1987. Both increases were well below the \$3.9 billion registered in the third quarter of 1987 before the October decline in stock market values. The average increase for the previous six quarters was \$3.2 billion.

### **Financial Ratios:**

Return on Equity: profitability, as measured by the rate of return on shareholders' equity, fell to 12.3% in the first quarter from 12.7% in the previous quarter, but still compared favourably to the average of 9.6% over the 1986-87 period. Historically it compares to a low of 5.3% registered during the 1982 recession and a high of 18.6% recorded in 1979.

Long-term debt to equity: the ratio of long-term debt to equity, a measurement of corporate liquidity, rose to 57.7% in the first quarter of 1988 from 55.4% in the final quarter of 1987. This represented the first significant increase in this ratio following a declining trend over the past several years. The average long-term debt to equity over the 1986-87 period was 58.6%.

(see table on page 11)

## Coverage

The information covers corporations in Canada except government owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries. Income statement information for corporations of all sizes and balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million are now available. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

The first quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$50/\$200) will be available the fourth week in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

	1st Q	4th Q	3rd Q	2nd Q
	1988	1987	1987	1987
		(\$ bil	lions)	
Corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million)				
Current Assets	158.0	159.5	156.1	151.0
Short-term Investments	22.1	24.8	24.8	151.3 22.2
Accounts Receivable	63.9	62.8	61.2	59.6
Inventories	59.7	58.3	57.1	56.3
Current Liabilities	119.7	119.4	113.4	110.7
Bank Loans	20.2	21.6	20.7	21.0
Accounts Payable	67.2	68.5	63.8	62.0
Norking Capital (current assets				
minus current liabilities)	38.4	40.1	42.7	40.6
Long-term Investments	92.7	89.6	87.3	88.4
Fixed Assets	254.8	247.9	244.0	238.8
Total Assets	523.1	513.8	503.9	494.3
ong-term Debt	121.5	115.3	110.77	
Bank Loans	32.9		113.7	114.4
Bonds	48.4	32.4 43.4	33.0	32.7
Shareholders' Equity			43.1	43.8
Share Capital	210.4	208.1	204.5	198.0
Retained Earnings	100.2 95.0	99.6 92.8	98.4 90.0	94.5 88.6
Capital Expenditures				
apital Dispellutorres	12.1	12.3	9.0	8.0
ncome Statement (Seasonally Adjusted)				
Sales	400.0	40- 4		
Operating Profits	128.2	125.4	121.4	118.0
Pre-tax Profits	6.6	7.1	6.3	5.9
After-tax Profits	10.1 6.5	10.5 6.6	8.9 5.4	8.5 5.1
Ratios	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Return on Equity (After-tax				
Profits/Equity)	12.3%	12.7%	10.5%	10.3%
Long-term Debt/Equity	57.7%	55.4%	55.6%	57.8%
elected Income Statement Data		(Sagana)	ly Adjusted)	
All Asset Sizes				
		( <b>\$</b> bi	Illions)	
Sales	221.2	219.4	213.2	207.4
Operating Profits	9.2	9.6	8.7	8.2
Pre-tax Profits	13.8	14.1	12.4	11.9
After-tax Profits	9.1	9.2	7.8	7.5

# Data Availability Announcements

# Railway Carloadings

Nine-day Period Ending June 30, 1988

## Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 6.7 million tonnes, a decrease of 6.1% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 12.2% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 3.7% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.4% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Nine-day Period Ending June 30, 1988	Year to date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	6 749 686	129 352 054
% change from	-6.1	4.4
previous year Cars	97,561	1,870,428
% change from	,	
previous year	-5.5	1.5
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	355 478	6 893 305
% change from		
previous year	12.2	7.3
Cars	11,953	233,949
% change from		
previous year	3.7	1.6

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

# Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products May 1988

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for May 1988 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 66 332 tonnes in May 1988, a decrease of 0.7% from the 66 823 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 316 342 tonnes in 1988, an increase of 4.5% from the 302 710r (revised figure) tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The May 1988 issue of Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products (41-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be published at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pepin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

# Canadian Potatoes - Seeded Area

The preliminary estimate of 1988 Canadian area seeded to potatoes, by province, is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1044.

The August issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in late August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact L.D. Kemp (613-951-8727), Agriculture Division.

# Industrial Inorganic Chemical Industries n.e.c.

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial inorganic chemical industries n.e.c. (SIC 3711) totalled \$2,183.9 million, down 0.1% from \$2,187.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6870.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3711, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

# Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the button, buckle and clothes fastener industry (SIC 3992) totalled \$89.5 million, up 8.3% from \$82.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6894.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3992, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

Housing Starts and Completions, January 1988. Catalogue number 64-002 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1988. Catalogue number 67-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160). Canada's International Investment Position, 1985. Catalogue number 67-202 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36.50).

Federal Government Employment,
October-December 1987.
Catalogue number 72-004
(Canada: \$22/\$88; Other Countries: \$23/\$92).

# How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# Major Release Dates

# Week of July 18 - 22

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
July		
21 21	Retail Trade Inventories, Shipments and Orders	May 1988
	in Manufacturing Industries	May 1988
21	Department Store Sales and Stocks	May 1988



# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 18, 1988

# Data Availability Announcements

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1988	2
Soft Drinks, June 1988	2

Released	610
į	Released

OCAFIVE

# Data Availability Announcements

# Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products July 1, 1988

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at July 1, 1988 and revised figures for June 1, 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

The May 1988 issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release August 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Koroluk (613-951-2549), Agriculture Division.

# Soft Drinks

June 1988

Data on soft drinks for June 1988 are now available. The publication *Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2.50/\$25) will be released at a later date.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

For further information contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part 1, 1987.
Catalogue number 32-229
(Canada: \$25: Other Countries: \$26).

Culture Statistics - Book Publishing in Canada, 1986-87.
Catalogue number 87-210
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 19, 1988

# Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics, May 1988 2

Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1985 and 1986

Publications Released 3

# Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry

Estimates for May will be published in the July 29th issue of the Daily.

# Data Availability Announcements

# Telephone Statistics

May 1988

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$980.8 million in May 1988, up 9.8% from May 1987.

Operating expenses were \$736.6 million, an increase of 20.2% over May 1987. Net operating revenue totalled \$244.2 million, a decrease of 7.1% from May 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The May 1988 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of August 1. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

# Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas

1985 and 1986

Estimates of personal income and money income, before and after tax, for subprovincial regions, counties or census divisions, and census metropolitan areas are now available on the cross-classified data base from the Electronic Data Dissemination Division. Components of money income (before tax) for these areas are also available. Data for both years conform to 1986 geographic standards.

Available on CANSIM: table 00750101 and 00750102.

For inquiries concerning data access and dissemination call 613-951-8200. For information concerning content and compatibility with the published series (catalogue 13-216) call Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division (613-951-6900).

The 1986 data will be available in printed form as *Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas* (13-216, \$25) in September. This report will contain the usual tables, together with highlights, technical and methodological notes and maps. See "How to Order Publications".

# Publications Released

Electric Power Statistics, April 1988. Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

 ✓ Local Government Employment, October-December 1987. Catalogue number 72-009 (Canada: \$11.50/\$46; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$50).

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 20, 1988

# Major Releases

# The Labour Market in the 1980s: Canada and the United States

n

3

• While the Canadian level of unemployment in 1987 was 36% higher than it was in 1980, unemployment dropped by 3% in the United States.

(continued on page 2)

# Canadian Economic Observer, July 1988

The July issue of the Canadian Economic Observer, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available.

This issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic and statistical events in June, an analytical and integrated review of the first quarter National Accounts, and a feature article on the comparison of purchasing power parities between Canada and the United States. (Purchasing power parities are used to compare the standards of living between countries, and also are related to market exchange rates.) A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and the major industrial nations.

The Canadian Economic Observer (11-010, \$20/\$200) can now be ordered from Publication Sales (613-951-7276). For more detailed information on this release, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

# Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample) Census Divisions and Subdivisions, 1986 Census

A second set of detailed socio-economic data from the 1986 Census are now available on computer tape for the provinces, census divisions and census subdivisions (municipalities or equivalent geostatistical areas). These data were collected from one in five Canadian households. This new information is presented in the form of cross-tabulations, with each table featuring two or three variables.

These tabulations are designed to meet the most commonly expressed needs of census data users who wish to study the characteristics of small areas. The data stored on these computer tapes are more detailed than those presented in census publications. These data can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files – also available from Statistics Canada – in detailed analyses for such purposes as market research and the planning of community services.

See page 4 of today's Daily for a list of tables and prices.



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#### Major Release

#### The Labour Market in the 1980s: Canada and the United States

While the Canadian level of unemployment in 1987 was 36% higher than it was in 1980, unemployment

dropped by 3% in the United States.

Both pronounced differences and striking similarities exist between the Canadian and American labour markets. The feature article in the June issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001), "The Labour Market in the 80s: Canada and the United States" reviews the labour market performance of these two countries so far this decade. Labour force participation rates, employment levels by age, sex, and industry as well as long-term unemployment are compared.

Highlights include:

- From 1980 to 1987, the labour force expanded by 14% in Canada compared with 12% in the United States. Employment growth over the period, however, was greater in the United States (13% versus 12% in Canada).
- The 1981-82 recession had more serious consequences on employment in Canada (-3%) than in the United States (-1%). Furthermore, during the initial recovery, employment growth was more sluggish in this country but, since 1985, growth has been stronger in Canada.

Part-time employment was more prevalent among Canadian women (34% of employed women in 1987) compared to their American counterparts (26%).

- While the service sector fuelled employment growth this decade, growth rates in certain service industries differed widely between the two countries. The increase in employment in business and financial services between 1980 and 1987 was much stronger in the United States (28%) than in Canada (16%), while the reverse was true in public (14%) and social services (20%).
- On the other hand, the recession caused severe employment losses in the goods-producing sector in both Canada and the United States. By 1987, levels of employment in goods-producing industries were only about the same as they had been in both countries in 1980.
- Throughout the 1980s, the incidence of longterm unemployment was extremely high among persons 45 years and over in both countries. But, in 1987, the proportion of the older unemployed who were out of work for six months or more was much higher in Canada (35%) than in the United States (24%).

The June issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$22/\$220) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information concerning the data in this release, contact David Gower (613-951-4616), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

# Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

1986 Census

The following tables are available today at the census subdivision level, with totals for census divisions and provinces.

These tables contain data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households. Further data from the same sample, covering such topics as households and income will become available over the next few weeks.

Basic summary tabulations are available on computer tapes. Because these products have a standard format, they can be offered for the lowest price of all machine-readable data from the 1986 Census. Prices for tapes range from \$300 for the Yukon to \$900 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for data for selected subprovincial regions or for diskette or paper copies will be provided upon request.

#### Schooling

- SC86B01 Population 15 years and over by highest level of schooling (7), sex (3) and age groups (7).
- SC86B02 Population 15 years and over by major field of study (13) and sex (3) labour force characteristics.
- LF86B01 Population 15 years and over by labour force activity (7), age groups (7) and sex (3).
- LF86B02 Population 15 years and over by labour force activity (7), sex (3) and marital status (6).
- LF86B03 Population 15 years and over by labour force activity (7), highest level of schooling (8) and sex (3).
- LF86B04 Labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (25) (based on the 1980 classification) and sex (3).
- LF86B05 Labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions (21) (based on the 1980 classification "unspecified or undefined" distributed among industry divisions) and sex (3).

- LF86B06 Labour force 15 years and over by class of worker (5) and sex (3).
- LF86B07 Population 15 years and over by work activity in 1985 (14) (number of weeks worked in 1985 and whether these weeks were mostly fullor part-time) and sex (3).
- LF86B08 Labour force activity (4) of females 15 years and over in occupied private households by presence of children (6).
- LF86B09 Labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions (15) (based on the 1970 classification - "unspecified or undefined" shown as a separate division) and sex (3).

The figures between parentheses indicate the number of categories for each characteristic.

For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).

#### Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics – Canada-United States Report Second Quarter 1987

Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 1,919,060 passengers travelled between Canada and the United States during the second quarter of 1987, down 1.7% compared to the second quarter 1986.

The number one ranked city-pair regarding passenger traffic volume, Toronto-New York, recorded 207,500 passengers for the second quarter of 1987, a 2.9% increase from the second quarter of 1986. The city-pair Montreal-New York (second in importance) recorded 89,500 passengers during the period under review, which represents a 32.1% reduction in traffic compared to the same period the previous year. This substantial decrease resulted partially from the cessation in September 1986 of People Express service in that market.

The Vol. 20, No. 7 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available this week. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Burchell (819-997-0198), Transportation Division.

#### Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

April 1988

Highlights from the April issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin are as follows:

- Preliminary operational data for the first four months of 1988 show that passengers carried on scheduled services by major Canadian air carriers increased by 4.8% over the same period of 1987. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- Total aircraft movements at Transport Canada tower controlled airports increased by 5.6% during the first quarter of 1988 compared to the same period of 1987.
- Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 11.7 million passengers travelled on major airlines' domestic scheduled services in 1987, a 4.6% decrease from 1986.
- Transborder origin and destination data for the first six months of 1987 indicate a 27.7% drop in passenger traffic for the Montreal-New York market compared to the same period in 1986.
- System passenger origin and destination data indicate that 2.39 million outbound and inbound passengers were reported by local and commuter carriers at Canadian airports for the third quarter of 1987, which represents an increase of 23.1% compared to the third quarter of 1986.

The Vol. 20, No. 7 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

#### High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet

Second Quarter 1988

For the quarter ending June 30, 1988, domestic shipments of high pressure decorative laminate sheet, of 3.175 millimetres thickness and less, totalled 2 204 330 square metres, for a value of \$17,742,574. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments amounted to 2 131 064 square metres, for a value of \$15,916,810.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2906.

The second quarter 1988 issue of Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, \$4.25/\$17) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### **Tobacco Products**

June 1988

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 5,546,146,000 cigarettes in June 1988, a 13.9% increase from the 4,870,581,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1987. Production for January to June 1988 totalled 29,128,195,000 cigarettes, down from 29,186,070,000 cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1987.

Domestic sales in June 1988 totalled 5,090,156,000 cigarettes, a decrease of 3.1% from the June 1987 amount of 5,255,139,000 cigarettes. Year-to-date sales in 1988 totalled 24,364,068,000 cigarettes, down 1.3% from the 1987 cumulative amount of 24,689,548,000 cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

The June 1988 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Canadian Economic Observer, July 1988. Catalogue number 11-010

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$22.50/\$225).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1988. Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Footwear Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Wood Industries, Wooden Box and Pallet Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2561 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5). Wood Industries, Particle Board Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2592 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1988. Catalogue number 36-003 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Primary Metal Industries, Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-250B 2961 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

The Labour Force, June 1988.

Catalogue number 71-001
(Canada: \$22/\$220; Other Countries: \$24/\$240).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson)

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newso Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 3rd floor Viking Building Crosbie Road St. John's, Newfoundland A1B3P2

Local calls: 772-4073 Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada North American Life Centre 1770 Market Street Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J3M3

Local calls: 426-5331 Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada Box 2390, Station M 220-4th Avenue South East Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C1

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 3rd Floor Federal Building, Sinclair Centre 757 West Hastings Street Suite 440F Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9 Local calls: 666-3691

Toll free service: 1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.) Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

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# Statistics Canada

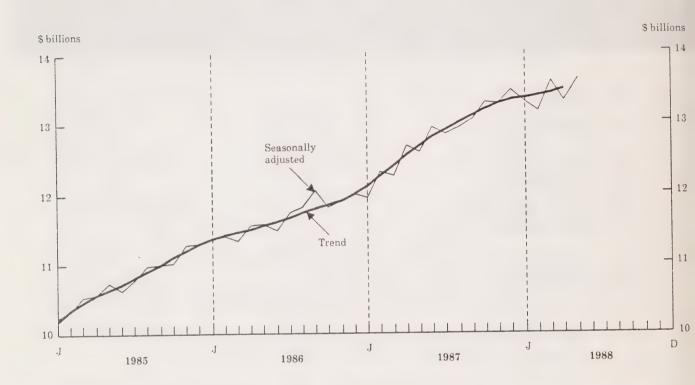
Thursday, July 21, 1988

#### Major Releases Retail Trade, May 1988 2 Seasonally adjusted, retail sales totalled \$13.6 billion, up 1.8% from April 1988. Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Canadian Manufacturing Industries, May 1988 Both new and unfilled orders rose sharply from April, while the value of manufacturing shipments recorded its largest monthly increase since November 1987. Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1988 8 Seasonally adjusted, department store sales increased by 1.4% from April. Data Availability Announcements Stocks of Frozen Meats, July 1, 1988 10 10 Processed Fruits and Vegetables, February 1988 Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 16, 1988 10 10 Selected Financial Indexes, June 1988 10 Structural Steel Price Indexes, First Quarter 1988 Publications Released 11



#### Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1988



#### Retail Trade May 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled \$13.6 billion in May 1988, an increase of 1.8% over the previous month's revised total of \$13.4 billion.
- The 1.8% increase in sales in May followed a decline of 1.2% in April 1988, further extending the trend of fluctuating but generally moderately rising sales observed since the beginning of the year.

- In May, 19 of the 28 trade groups recorded higher sales. The most significant sales in creases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by motor vehicle dealers (+2.4%), service stations (+4.1%) and combination store (+1.5%).
- All provinces and territories posted gains i May, with increases ranging from 4.7% in bot Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island t 0.2% in British Columbia.

(continued on page.

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

- Retail trade totalled \$14.3 billion in May 1988, up 5.9% over the same month last year. Cumulative retail sales for the first five months of 1988 amounted to \$63.2 billion, up 8.9% over the corresponding period in 1987.
- Year-over-year comparisons indicate a sharp rise of 18.8% for new and used motor vehicle dealers and a decrease of 3.6% for all food stores – the two largest groups within retail trade. Department store sales were down 2.5% on a year-over-year basis, the second consecutive monthly decline, while service station sales rose 8.6%.
- Independent stores continued to outpace chain stores in sales growth, registering growth rates on a year-over-year basis for May of 10.4% while chain stores decreased by 1.3%. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, sales by independents rose by 5.4% in May.
- With the exception of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, which recorded a decrease of 1.4% on a year-over-year basis, all provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 12.0% in Newfoundland to 2.3% in Manitoba.

#### Note to users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in retail sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Users should note that there were four Fridays and four Saturdays in May 1988, compared to five Fridays and five Saturdays in May 1987.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.

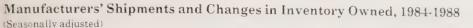
The May 1988 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$16/\$160) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

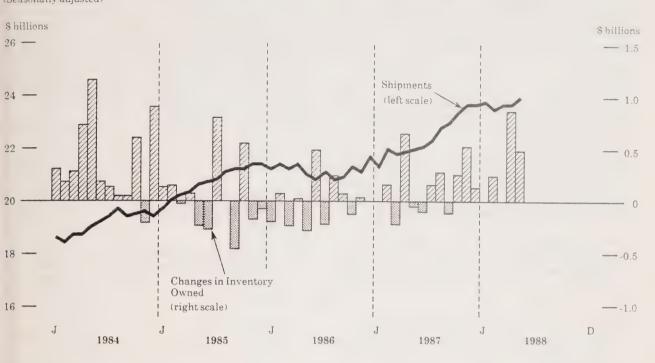
For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

			djusted All Stores				nally Adjuste es All Stores	ed	
Kind of Business	May 1987	April 1988 :	May 1988 °	May 1988/ May 1987	Feb. 1988 <sup>r</sup>	March 1988 <sup>r</sup>	April 1988 r	Мау 1988 Р	May 1988/ April 1988
		(millions of	\$)	%		(mil	lions of \$)		%
Combination stores			0.000.0	-6.4	2,281.6	2,290.2	2,239.8	2,272.8	1.5
(groceries and meat)	2,390.8	2,302.3	2,238.6	-0.4	2,201.0	2,200,2	<u></u>		
Grocery, confectionery				4.5	680.3	683.9	674.7	683.9	1.4
and sundries stores	672.3	664.6	702.7	4.5	243.6	244.7	243.4	241.0	-1.0
All other food stores	248.3	235.8	249.4	0.4			1,051.5	1.065.9	1.4
Department stores	1,041.6	1,003.5	1,015.7	-2.5	1,034.6	1,075.1	1,001.0	1,000.2	4.7
General merchandise				4.7	250.0	201.0	252.3	247.8	-1.8
stores	235.8	237.1	238.6	1.2	258.0	261.0	192.5	195.0	1.3
General stores	205.6	188.2	205.2	-0.2	195.0	196.9		88.8	-0.5
Variety stores	87.8	78.4	85.4	-2.8	87.0	89.7	89.3		2.4
Motor vehicle dealers	3,027.8	3,491.5	3,608.4	19.2	2,800.2	3,005.9	2,958.6	3,029.0	
Used car dealers	102.7	108.6	111.5	. 8.5	88.2	95.7	91.8	92.2	0.5
Service stations	1,032.5	1,011.7	1,121.0	8.6	1,026.7	1,027.2	1.060.0	1.103.6	4.1
Garages	145.2	153.3	162.8	12.2	158.1	159.1	148.5	153.5	3.4
Automotive parts and									~ 0
accessories stores	333.1	293.2	362.8	8.9	299.0	296.5	288.5	309.2	7.2
Men's clothing stores	136.9	130.4	140.4	2.6	130.9	137.3	138.8	136.9	-1.4
Women's clothing	20010								
_	279.5	278.3	289.1	3.4	269.3	275.7	276.1	282.6	2.3
stores	183.4	179.6	186.0	1.4	183.8	185.6	182.9	191.0	4.5
Family clothing stores	26.8	24.5	27.8	3.8	24.7	24.5	23.0	25.7	12.0
Specialty shoe stores	106.2	108.7	113.0	6.4	101.7	106.7	100.9	107.2	6.2
Family shoe stores	160.3	142.3	184.3	15.0	144.8	147.7	147.9	153.0	3.4
Hardware stores	100.5	142.0	104.0	20.0					
Household furniture	163.2	155.3	160.8	-1.5	170.1	163.8	163.4	159.9	-2.1
stores	105.4	100.0	100.0	1.0	210.2	20010			
Household appliance	52.3	56.6	53.9	3.0	55.0	56.6	59.4	55.2	-7.1
stores	52.3	56.6	00.0	0.0	00.0	00.0	00		
Furniture, TV, radio	1040	132.2	136.9	1.5	135.6	138.5	142.5	142.8	0.2
and appliance stores	134.9	132.2	150.9	1.0	150.0	100.0	142.0	112.0	
Pharmacies, patent medi-									
cine and cosmetics	# 10 0	~=1 ^	=00 F	10.1	590.5	615.6	596.8	610.9	2.5
stores	543.6	571.0	598.7	10.1	590.5	0.610	0.00.0	010.5	2.
Book and stationery			22.2	0.0	01.0	01.0	70.0	78.3	-2.0
stores	62.5	66.4	66.6	6.6	81.0	81.2	79.9	49.2	2.3
Florists	70.2	52.4	72.1	2.7	44.4	50.3	48.1	95.5	-8,1
Jewellery stores	86.6	78.8	85.9	-0.8	97.6	103.1	103.9	30.0	•0.1
Sporting goods and					100.0	200.2	202.0	216.8	4.3
accessories stores	242.7	231.0	277.4	14.3	199.0	208.3	208.0	210.8	·#.L
Personal accessories						227	207 2	900.9	-0.5
stores	185.8	176.4	191.4	3.0	201.5	205.8	207.3	206.2	1.0
All other stores	1,550.1	1,514.3	1.617.1	4.3	1,568.9	1,594.2	1,595.5	1,611.9	1.1
All stores - Total	13,508.4	13,666.3	14,303.3	5.9	13,150.8	13,520.8	13,365.1	13,605.8	1.8

Preliminary figures.
Revised figures.





# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

May 1988

#### Seasonally Adjusted

For the second time in the past three months, transportation equipment industries were responsible for a sharp rise in new and unfilled orders. In March, shipbuilding accounted for most of the increase, while the May increase was largely due to aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries. New orders and unfilled orders for industries excluding transportation equipment have rebounded slightly, increasing for the second consecutive month following declines in the first quarter of 1988.

The value of shipments for all Canadian manufacturing recorded its largest monthly increase since November 1987, pushing shipments to a record evel. This increase follows five months of virtually

#### Note to Data Users

With the release of March 1988 data, the estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders were revised back to January 1984. These revisions reflect the incorporation of annual benchmarks to the Census of Manufactures. The benchmarking process adjusts the monthly sample estimates in the benchmark years 1984 and 1985 to the annual Census levels, updates the sample, uses new and revised data and re-estimates the seasonal adjustment factors.

no growth. Thirteen of the 22 major industry groups recorded increased shipments during May. The largest increases in value were for food, machinery, paper and allied products and fabricated metal products industries.

(continued on page 6)

Inventories continued to increase to record levels. But since shipments have continued to keep pace with the growth in inventories, the ratio of inventories to shipments has remained near the same level for the past four months.

#### Highlights

- For the second time in three months, new orders rose sharply, increasing 4.2% to a level of \$24.8 billion in May 1988. Transportation equipment industries, notably aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries, were responsible for the rise in May. New orders in all manufacturing industries excluding transportation equipment rose for the second consecutive month following four months of declines.
- Following five months of relatively no growth, the value of **shipments** increased 1.4% in May to a record level of \$24.0 billion. This increase was the largest monthly gain since November 1987.
- Inventories increased 1.1% to \$37.4 billion in May. Increases averaging 0.7% a month over the last eight months have pushed inventories to a new high.
- The inventories to shipments ratio remained at 1.56:1 in May, as the growth in shipments kept pace with the growth in inventories.
- Large increases in transportation equipment industries accounted for most of the 3.0% increase in the unfilled orders backlog that pushed the level to \$27.4 billion. Unfilled orders for all industries excluding transportation equipment have shown some improvement over the past two months following declines in two of the first three months in 1988.

Note: Inventories referred to in the text above are inventories owned, which exclude inventories for which manufacturers have received payment, but which they are still holding. This occurs for industries where long-term projects are arranged and progress payments are received according to the work done. In these cases, shipments data reflect progress payments rather than deliveries. At the allindustry level, inventory owned accounts for the largest part of inventory held.

#### Unadjusted

- Manufacturers' shipments in May 1988 were estimated at \$25.3 billion, 11.7% higher than the May 1987 level.
- Cumulative shipments for the first five months of 1988 were estimated at \$119.0 billion, 10.0% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1987.

(see table on page 7)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

The May 1988 issue of *Inventories*, *Shipments* and *Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available in about three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact Donald Dubreuil (613-951-9497) or the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

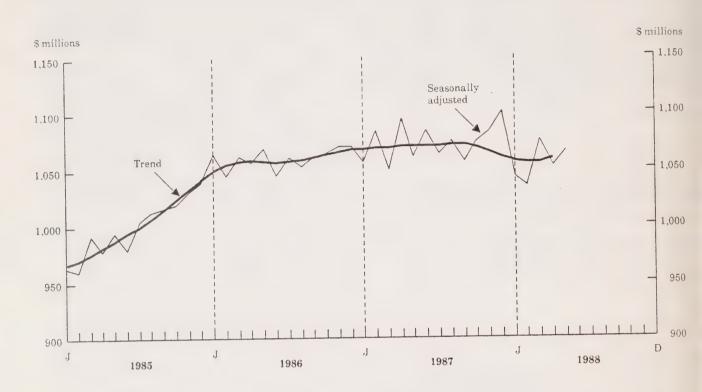
#### The Daily, July 21, 1988

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries (millions of dollars)

	April 1987	May 1987	February 1988 <sup>r</sup>	March 1988 :	April 1988 r	May 1988
			Adjusted for Seas	onal Variation		
Shipments	21,853	21,957	23,459	23,653	23,709	24.034
New Orders	21,890	21,918	23,688	26,156	23,850	24,845
Unfilled Orders	22,601	22,562	23,978	26,481	26,622	27,433
Inventories	35,232	35,184	36,349	36,326	37,041	37,449
Ratio of inventories to shipments	1.61	1.60	1.55	1.54	1.56	1.56
			Unadjus	sted		
Shipments	22,166	22,694	22,909	25,466	23,621	25,339
New Orders	22,293	22,815	23,401	28,136	23,851	26,321
Unfilled Orders	22,784	22,906	23,903	26,573	26,803	27,785
Inventories	35,733	33,509	36,832	36,849	37,541	37,772

P Preliminary figures.
Revised figures.

# Department Store Sales, by Month, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1988



#### Department Store Sales and Stocks May 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in May 1988 totalled \$1,066 million, an increase of 1.4% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,051 million.
- The 1.4% increase in May followed a decrease of 2.2% in April, further extending the trend of fluctuating but generally weak sales observed since the beginning of 1988.

- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,451 million at the end of May 1988, an increase of 0.5% over the April 1988 revised value of \$4,428 million. This gain followed a decline of 0.5% in April.
- The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.18:1 in May, a decrease from the average ratio of 4.22:1 observed in the three previous months.

#### **Unadjusted Data**

• Removing the effect of the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division, department store sales decreased a marginal 0.3% from May 1987, to a level of \$1,016 million. (Not adjusted for structural changes, department store sales decreased 2.5%.)

(continued on page 9)

- Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1988 totalled \$4,395 million, an increase of 2.8% (after adjustment) over the corresponding period in 1987.
- On a provincial basis, adjusted for structural changes, five provinces posted increases in May 1988 over the corresponding month in 1987. Increases were recorded in Newfoundland (+8.6%), Prince Edward Island (+8.0%), Quebec (+2.2%), New Brunswick (+1.0%) and Ontario (+0.4%).
- Department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,530 million, an increase of 1.1% over the level reached in May 1987.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

The May 1988 issue of *Department Store Sales* and *Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

#### Note to users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in department store sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Users should note that there were four Fridays and four Saturdays in May 1988, compared to five Fridays and five Saturdays in May 1987.

Data users should also be aware that the year-over-year movements for some provinces and census metropolitan areas have been affected by major structural changes during 1987, including the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food department to Canada Safeway Ltd.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or David Roeske (613-951-3553), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### Stocks of Frozen Meats

July 1, 1988

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of July 1 amounted to 33 905 tonnes, up from 33 726 tonnes last month and 30 743 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

The July issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release on August 5th. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2550), Agriculture Division.

#### Processed Fruits And Vegetables

February 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for February 1988 are now available.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 16, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 16, 1988 totalled 279 916 tonnes, an increase of 5.3% from the preceding week's total of 265 731 tonnes and up 12.8% from the year-earlier level of 248 161 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 8 286 598 tonnes, an increase of 1.3% from 8 176 881 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Selected Financial Indexes

June 1988

June 1988 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

The first quarter 1988 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available towards the end of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Structural Steel Price Indexes

First Quarter 1988

Price indexes for the first quarter of 1988 for fabricated structural steel-in-place are now available. These indexes, at the Canada level, showed an increase of 3.3% from the fourth quarter of 1987 and 7.6% from one year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 419.

The first quarter 1988 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available towards the end of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Publications Released

√Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 25-001

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1988. Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Transportation Equipment Industries, Mobile Home Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3244 (Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).

Transportation Equipment Industries, Other Transportation Equipment Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3299 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins. May 1988. Catalogue number 46-002 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, May 1988. Catalogue number 47-004 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 22, 1988

Major Releases		
Wholesale Trade, May 1988  • Wholesale merchants' sales increased 13.7% over May 19	987.	2
Sales of Natural Gas, May 1988  • Sales of natural gas in Canada climbed 10.6% from the year	ear-earlier level.	4
Data Availability Announcements		
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, May 1988		5
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#### Major Releases

#### Wholesale Trade

May 1988

#### Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for May 1988 were 13.7% above those of May 1987. In the first five months of 1988, cumulative sales were up 12.4% compared to the corresponding period in 1987.
- In May 1988, all major trade groups within wholesale trade registered increased sales over a year earlier, except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-1.9%). The three largest trade groups recorded increases over May 1987: wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+20.0%), other wholesalers (+19.4%) and wholesalers of food (+4.2%).
- Wholesale trade increases between May 1987 and May 1988 were posted in all regions, ranging from 15.4% in British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 11.5% in the Prairies.

#### Inventories

• Inventory levels in May 1988 were 12.7% higher than those reported in May 1987. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of May 1988 stood at 1.38:1, down slightly from 1.39:1 in the corresponding month of 1987.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 44 and 50.

The May 1988 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$5.50/\$55) will be available the third week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### The Daily, July 22, 1988

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for May 1988/1987

Major Trade		Sales		Inventories			Stocks/Sales Ratios	
Groups - Regions	April 1988/87 <sup>r</sup>	May 1988/87 P	JanMay 1988/87 p	April 1988/87 r	May 1988/87 P	May 1987	May 1988 p	
Total all trades	7.8	13.7	12.4	12.7	12.7	1.39	1.38	
Food	-1.1	4.2	2.5	4.3	1.8	0.68	0.66	
Tobacco, drugs and								
toilet preparations	8.3	8.6	7.7	7.8	3.3	0.89	0.85	
Apparel, dry goods, furniture	2.0	11.0	0.5		157.0	2.22	0.40	
and general merchandise Motor vehicles and	3.0	11.6	2.5	15.3	17.8	2.33	2.46	
accessories	-1.9	9.0	5.7	5.9	6.0	1.78	1.73	
Farm machinery, equipment	- 1.0	3.0	0,1	0.5	0.0	1.10	1.10	
and supplies	-11.7	-1.9	4.6	0.8	-0.8	2.70	2.74	
Other machinery, equipment								
and supplies1	19.5	20.0	20.9	8.3	10.3	1.67	1.54	
Metals, hardware, plumbing								
and heating equipment	15.2	22.1	20.8	15.6	19.0	1.49	1.45	
Lumber and building materials	4.7	12.4	9.5	30.5	29.8	1.20	1.39	
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	12.5	19.4	17.7	24.5	22.9	1.17	1.21	
Regions								
Atlantic provinces	11.5	12.0	13.6	14.8	15.1	1.29	1.33	
Quebec	9.2	15.1	13.7	19.2	20.2	1.23	1.28	
Ontario	6.3	13.2	10.8	12.1	11.4	1.41	1.39	
Prairie provinces	10.6	11.5	16.3	8.7	7.8	1.77	1.71	
B.C., Yukon and Northwest								
Territories	5.8	15.4	10.1	7.7	10.3	1.22	1.17	

Revised estimates.

Preliminary estimates.

1 Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

2 Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

#### Sales of Natural Gas

May 1988 (preliminary data)

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during May 1988 totalled 3 451.1 million cubic metres, a 10.6% increase from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in May 1988 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from May 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 646.4 million cubic metres (+8.9%), commercial sales, 562.4 million cubic metres (+11.0%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 2 242.3 million cubic metres (+11.1%).

Year-to-date figures for the first five months of 1988 indicate that sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 26 165.3 million cubic metres, a 10.3% increase from the level recorded during the same period of 1987.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 7 484.0 million cubic metres (+12.2%), commercial sales, 6 232.3 million cubic metres (+12.5%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 12 449.0 million cubic metres (+8.1%).

The May 1988 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$11.50/\$115) will be available the third week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Natural Gas - Preliminary Data

			Rate structure		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
		(the	ousands of cubic met	res)	
New Brunswick	-	***	-	_	
Quebec	61 450	96 501	257 020	3 100	418 071
Ontario	307 749	236 334	658 011	125 900	1 327 994
Manitoba	33 309	33 149	40 829	400	107 287
Saskatchewan	35 000	26 000	18 000	68 000	147 000
Alberta	140 775	103 378	893 719	_	1 137 872
British Columbia	68 100	67 006	123 656	54 100	312 862
May 1988 - Canada	646 383	562 368	1 991 235	251 100	3 451 086
May 1987 - Canada	593 691	506 419	1 935 640	82 935	3 118 685
% change	8.9	11.0	11.	1	10.6
Year to date 1988 - Canada	7 484 020	6 232 287	11 121 666	1 327 308	26 165 281
Year to date 1987 - Canada	6 667 352	5 541 054	10 899 478	621 988	23 729 872
% change	12.2	12.5	8	1	10.3

- Nil.

Note: Revised figures will be available in Gas Utilities (55-002) as well as on CANSIM.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns May 1988

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,355.2 million for May 1988, an increase of 10.7% over the \$1,223.9 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The May 1988 issue of *Restaurants*, *Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5.50/\$55) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Services Division (613-951-3506).

# Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers June 1988

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 214619 thousand square metres in June 1988, an increase of 4.8% from the 204725r (revised figure) thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to June 1988 domestic shipments totalled 1 174 844 thousand square metres, up 7.7% from the 1 090 960<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres shipped during the same period in 1987.

The June 1988 issue of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

# Plastic Film and Sheeting Industries 1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic film and sheeting industries (SIC 1631) totalled \$688.0 million, up 12.2% from \$613.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5416.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (33-250B 1631, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### Newspapers, Magazines and Periodicals (Combined Publishing and Printing) Industry 1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the newspapers, magazines and periodicals (combined publishing and printing) industry (SIC 2841) totalled \$2,714.6 million, up 11.1% from \$2,442.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5502.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-251B 2841, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

#### Iron Foundries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for iron foundries (SIC 2941) totalled \$812.8 million, up 4.6% from \$777.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5509.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-250B 2941, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Commercial Trailer Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the commercial trailer industry (SIC 3242) totalled \$476.7 million, up 20.3% from \$396.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5552.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (42-251B 3242, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

# Other Instruments and Related Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other instruments and related products industry (SIC 3912) totalled \$669.3 million, up 22.0% from \$548.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6885.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3912, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

#### Clock and Watch Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the clock and watch industry (SIC 3913) totalled \$88.1 million, up 9.9% from \$80.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6886.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3913, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Construction Type Plywood, May 1988. Catalogue number 35-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Wood Industries, Shingle and Shake Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2511

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1988. Catalogue number 41-006

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, May 1988. Catalogue number 41-011 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Other Manufacturing Industries, Jewellery and Silverware Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3921 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Other Manufacturing Industries, Broom, Brush and Mop Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3991 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Science Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 12, No. 7, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1986-1987. Catalogue number 88-001 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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## Major Release Dates

#### Week of July 25 - 29

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated		
date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
July		
26	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	April 1988
27	Private and Public Investment in Canada	Revised Intentions 1988
27	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	May 1988
27	Security Transactions with Non-residents	May 1988
27	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	June 1988
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	May 1988
29	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	May 1988
29	Industrial Product Price Index	June 1988
29	Raw Materials Price Index	June 1988



# Statistics Canada

Monday, July 25, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Crude Oil and Natural Gas, April 1988

2

 Exports of natural gas continued to show high volumes, posting a gain of 39.2% over April 1987.

#### Data Availability Announcements

	Microdata	Tape on	1986	Family	Expenditures
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3

roduction, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1988
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3

# Publications Released

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1988

4

#### Major Release

#### Crude Oil and Natural Gas April 1988

#### Highlights

- In April, marketable production of natural gas, at 7.0 billion cubic metres, maintained its upward trend, registering a 16.2% increase over April 1987. Sales of natural gas in Canada were up for the fourth consecutive month, rising 7.1% over last April. Exports of natural gas continued to show a marked increase in April, up 39.2% from last year, bringing the year-to-date levels 34.2% above those for 1987.
- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 8.0 million cubic metres in April 1988, up 7.7% over April 1987.

• Crude oil exports continued to show a strong growth pattern in 1988, increasing 17.5% above the levels attained in April 1987. Imports of crude oil continued to reflect high demand by eastern refineries, posting a yearly gain of 35.9%, while refinery receipts recorded an increase of 12.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

The April 1988 issue of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	April 1988	% Change from April 1987	Jan April 1988	% Change from Jan April 1987
		(thousands of	(cubic metres)	
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production Exports Imports Refinery receipts	8 022.0 3 508.3 1 909.5 6 613.8	7.7 17.5 35.9 12.3	32 679.0 13 616.5 8 713.6 28 380.3	8.8 23.6 23.6 9.0
		(millions of	cubic metres)	
Natural gas				
Marketable production Exports Canadian sales	7 025.0 2 693.0 4 193.5	16.2 39.2 7.1	32 420.5 12 830.1 21 649.2	16.9 34.2 7.8

### Data Availability Announcements

#### Microdata Tape on 1986 Family Expenditure

A microdata tape that contains information on expenditures of families and unattached individuals in Canada for the calendar year 1986 is now available. The tape includes characteristics of the spending unit, the head of the household, the spouse and the dwelling. The data included on the tape were collected in the Survey of Family Expenditure in 1986. Results from this survey will be published in Family Expenditure in Canada 1986 (catalogue no. 62-555) later this year.

This is the fourth tape on family expenditures to be released from the Survey of Family Expenditures. It contains information from 10,356 spending units. All records have been thoroughly screened and, in a few cases, modified to assure the anonymity of

respondents. The tape costs \$700.

For further information, contact Tom Greenberg (613-951-4644), Household Surveys Division.

#### Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia May 1988

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 101 800 cubic metres (1,314.5 million board feet) of lumber and ties in May 1988, an increase of 1.4% over the 3 058 200 cubic metres (1,296.0 million board feet) produced in May 1987.

Production for January to May 1988 was 15845100 cubic metres (6,714.8 million board feet), a decrease of 0.3% from the 15885700 cubic metres (6,732.0 million board feet) produced over the same

period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53, series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2.

The May 1988 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date.

For further information, contact Jock Dobie (604) 666-2671, Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3C9.

# Rigid Insulating Board June 1988

June 1988

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 112 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in June 1988, a decrease of 17.8% from the 5 005 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) observed in June 1987.

For January to June 1988, year-to-date shipments amounted to 21 407 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 27 290 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1987, a decrease of 21.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 31, series 1 and matrix 122, series 4-7.

The June 1988 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4,50/\$45) will be available at a later date.

For further information, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951- 3531), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Agriculture Economic Statistics - Updates, 1987. Catalogue number 21-603E

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1988. Catalogue number 31-001 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

The Sugar Situation, June 1988. Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Leather and Allied Products Industries, 1985. Catalogue number 33-251

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Primary Textile Industries, 1985. Catalogue number 34-250

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 53-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 67-001 (Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 26, 1988

### Data Availability Announcements

Chain Store Stocks, May 1988	6
Air Carrier Operations in Canada, Third Quarter 1987	2
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1988	2
Production and Sales of Major Appliances, June 1988	S
Production of Biscuits, Second Quarter 1988	3

<b>Publications</b>	Released	4
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#### Data Availability Announcements

#### **Chain Store Stocks**

May 1988

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,410 million at the end of May 1988, an increase of 3.0% over the level reached in May 1987.
- The inventories-to-sales ratio stood at 0.95:1 in May 1988, down from the ratio of 1.04:1 observed a year earlier. In the three previous months, the average ratio was 1.09:1.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194

The May 1988 issue of Merchandising Inventories (63-014, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of September 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552), Industry Division.

### Air Carrier Operations in Canada

Third Quarter 1987

- The number of passengers carried by Canadian air carriers during the third quarter of 1987 rose by 4.2% to 9.0 million, the highest level of the decade. The number of passengers carried on unit toll services and on charter services rose by 2.1% and 17.0% respectively compared to the same period last year.
- The number of departures and hours flown on unit toll services increased by 9.1% and 12.3% respectively. Both third quarter 1987 figures represent the highest levels in the 1980s.
- Year-to-date operating incomes were reported by each of the three financial levels of Canadian air carriers. The third quarter year-to-date 1987 income of \$463.8 million represents a 117.4% increase over the figure for the third quarter 1986, which was a record-setting year for earnings.
- Year-to-date operating revenues per employee for Canadian Level I air carriers were 3.9% higher in the third quarter of 1987 compared to the third quarter of 1986.

The July-September 1987 issue of Air Carrier Operations in Canada (51-002, \$22/\$23) will be available the third week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Lund (819-997-6192), Transportation Division.

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, an increase of 5.2% from the same period in the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 1.0% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 4.6%.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.5% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1988	Year-to-date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	4 529 706	133 881 760
previous year	5.2	4.5
Cars % change from	64,034	1,934,462
previous year	1.5	1.5
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	209 169	7 102 474
% change from	4.0	70
previous year	-1.0	7.0
Cars	7,368	241,317
% change from previous year	-4.6	1.4
previous year	-4.0	1.4

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on fla cars and is included in total carload traffic. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised.

For further information, contact Angus McLear (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

#### Production and Sales of Major Appliances

June 1988

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian firms increased to 246,536 units in June 1988, up 20.8% from 204,033r (r: revised number) units in May 1988, and up 0.4% from the 245,526 units sold in the same month of 1987.

Year-to-date domestic sales in June 1988 amounted to 1,142,890<sup>r</sup> units, compared to 1,096,096 units for the same period of 1987, a 4.3% increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

The June 1988 issue of *Production*, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43-010, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact J. P. Beauparlant, (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### **Production of Biscuits**

Second Quarter 1988

Production of biscuits (all types) totalled 50 904 991 kilograms during the second quarter of 1988, an increase of 5.8% from the 48 111 216 kilograms produced during the second quarter of 1987. The cumulative production for 1988 was 96 065 553 kilograms, an increase over the 95 010 784 kilograms for the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026,\$6.25/\$25) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Publications Released

Logging Industry, 1985. Catalogue Number 25-201

(Canada: \$24: Other Countries: \$25).

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, June 1988. Catalogue Number 32-001

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly, February 1988.

Catalogue Number 32-011

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, June 1988. Catalogue Number 32-022

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

**Beverage and Tobacco Products** Industries, Distillery Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue Number 32-251B 1121 (Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).

Primary Metal Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue Number 41-250B 2971 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter ended June 1988. Catalogue Number 47-005

(Canada: \$4.25/\$17; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21)

Farm Product Price Index, May 1988. Catalogue Number 62-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

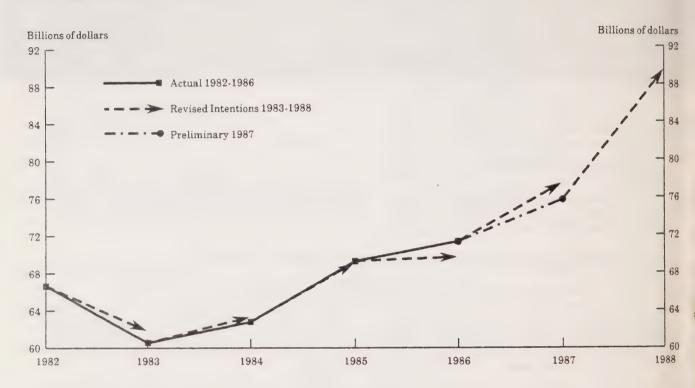
Wednesday, July 27, 1988

Major Releases	
Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions 1988  Intended investment expenditures on new fixed assets for 1988 are now estimated to be \$123 billion.	
<ul> <li>Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents,         May 1988</li> <li>Japanese net investment in outstanding Canadian bonds totalled \$700 million,         up from \$216 million in April.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1988</li> <li>The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variation, decreased 2.4% from the previous month.</li> </ul>	10
Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1988  • The index rose 0.3% from the first quarter of 1988.	13
<ul> <li>Domestic and International Shipping, 1987</li> <li>Domestic and international cargo tonnage handled at Canadian ports increased 10% from 1986.</li> </ul>	15
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#### Major Releases

#### Capital Expenditures

Excluding Expenditures on Housing



# Private and Public Investment in Canada

Revised Intentions 1988

Intended investment expenditures on new fixed assets for 1988 are now estimated to be \$123 billion. This is an increase of \$3.4 billion (2.9%) over spending intentions reported in March of this year.

The revised intentions for spending on new fixed assets in 1988 are expected to be up \$14.4 billion, or 13.3%, over the preliminary estimate for actual expenditure in 1987 of \$108.5 billion.

Spending plans have increased in all sectors since the first estimates, and all sectors, except institutions, are now expected to spend more in 1988 than they did in 1987. Spending on housing, which showed a decrease of 1.4% over 1987 spending in the original intentions, is now expected to increase 1.6%.

#### Note to Users

Revised spending intentions are based on a survey conducted between the end of April and the beginning of July. They replace the original intentions which are based on a survey conducted between the beginning of November and the end of January.

Past differences between revised intentions and actual expenditures are shown in the accompanying chart. Over the period 1983 to 1986, revised intentions were within 2.4% of the actual expenditures (excluding expenditures on housing).

(continued on page 3)

Highlights of the revised intentions for 1988, compared with the preliminary estimates for actual spending in 1987, are as follows:

#### **Business Sector**

- Intended capital spending in the business sector is \$74.3 billion, an increase of 20.8% over 1987.
- In the mining sector, which includes petroleum, intended expenditures for 1988 are now estimated at \$8.7 billion, up 30.2% over 1987, with investment in the petroleum industry expected to increase by 33.3% over 1987, to \$6.0 billion.
- Total expenditures of \$19.2 billion are now estimated for manufacturing, an increase of 28.2% over 1987. The leading contributors to investment growth were the paper products, transportation equipment, and wood industries, resulting, in part, from new investment projects not included in the original intentions.
- The estimate of \$18.5 billion for utilities represents an increase of 26.9% over 1987 expenditures. Air transport, electric power and communication industries have high capital spending intentions for 1988, although the air transport industry is down slightly from the first estimate.
- The trade-finance-commercial industries now plan to spend \$23.1 billion in 1988, up 10.7% on 1987 spending. The leading contributors are real estate development and the commercial services group of industries.

#### Governments and Institutions

Federal and provincial governments have both reduced their planned capital expenditures for 1988 since their first estimate, to \$2.8 billion and \$3.5 billion, respectively, while municipal governments have increased theirs to \$5.2 billion. The result is planned government spending on new fixed capital for 1988 of \$11.6 billion, up 10.8% over 1987 spending.

Institutions are planning expenditures of \$3.7 billion in 1988, a reduction of 0.3% over 1987 investment. The previous estimate was for a 4.0% reduction. The change results from increased spending intentions in schools and hospitals.

#### Housing

• The estimate of \$33.3 billion for residential construction is a 1.6% increase over 1987 expenditures. This is a change from the first estimate of a 1.4% decrease. The present estimate is based on projected housing starts of 201,000 in 1988, compared with 246,000 starts in 1987. Increased housing prices in some regions and the value of renovation are also factors in the revised estimate.

#### **Provincial Comparisons**

• Intended investment expenditures in all provinces are expected to exceed those for 1987. Alberta leads the provinces in increased spending at 18.3%, reflecting the increased drilling of petroleum and gas wells there. The only other province to exceed the national rate of 13.3% is Saskatchewan, at 14.8%, due primarily to increased investment in utilities.

(see tables on pages 4, 5 and 6)

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private and public categories are available on CANSIM: matrices 1188, 1192, 1196, 1200, 1204, 1208, 1212, 1216, 1220, 1224, 1228 and 1244-1257.

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions 1988 (61-206, \$28) will be available mid-August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Fred D. Gault (613-951-9920) or Justin Lacroix (613-951-2589), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### The Daily, July 27, 1988

Comparison	of	Capital	Expenditures
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		Total Capital			
	1987 Prelimi- nary	1988 Inten- tions	1988 Revised Inten- tions	Intentions 1988 vs. Preliminary 1987	Revised Intentions 1988 vs. Prelimi- nary 1987
		(Millions \$)		9	6 Change
Agriculture/fishing Forestry Mining	2,614 230 6,703	2,650 292 8,558	2,673 303 8,727	1.4 26.9 27.7	2.3 31.6 30.2
Construction Manufacturing Utilities	1,577 14,954 14,607	1,768 18,362 17,901	1,834 19,163 18,531	12.1 22.8 22.6	16.3 28.2 26.9
Trade Finance Commercial	2,743 8,983 9,099	2,993 9,748 9,869	3,083 9,896 10,075	9.1 8.5 8.5	12.4 10.2 10.7
Sub-total Business Institutions Government departments Sub-total Social Housing	61,510 3,743 10,473 14,216 32,803	<b>72,141</b> 3,593 11,456 <b>15,049</b> 32,351	74,285 3,732 11,610 15,342 33,325	17.3 -4.0 9.4 5.9 -1.4	20.8 -0.3 10.8 7.9 1.6
Grand Total	108,529	119,541	122,952	. 10.1	13.3

## The Daily, July 27, 1988

# Total Capital Expenditures 1978 to 1988

Year	January Inten- tions	Revised Inten- tions	Realiza- tions or Actual	Actual vs. January Inten- tions	Actual vs. Revised Inten- tions
		(Millions \$	)	%	%
Business Sector					
1978	30,147	31,266	31,528	4.6	0.8
1979	34,865	36,481	38,960	11.7	6.8
1980	44,226	45,787	46,382	4.9	1.3
1981	54,936	56,964	56,340	2.6	-1.1
1982	63,133	57,369	55,354	-12.3	-3.5
1983	50,358	50,077	49,338	-2.0	-1.5
1984	49,569	50,696	50,810	2.5	0.2
1985	54,399	56,125	55,481	2.0	-1.1
1986	56,495	56,009	57,641	2.0	2.9
1987 1988	58,813 <b>72,141</b>	62,971 <b>74,285</b>	61,510	4.6	-2.3
Housing, Institutions and Governments					
1978	18,836	18,685	18,832	0.0	0.8
1979	19.858	19,961	19,394	-2.3	-2.8
1980	20,111	20,149	19,811	-1.5	-1.7
1981	21,587	22,334	23,264	7.8	4.2
1982	24,039	23,209	21,407	-10.9	-7.8
1983	22,408	23,721	24,181	7.9	1.9
1984	25,492	24,631	24,568	-3.6	-0.3
1985	25,729	25,978	35,023	36.1	34.8
1986	29,357	30,639	39,445	34.4	28.7
1987 1988	40,555 <b>47,400</b>	43,082 48,667	47,019 -	15.9	9.1
All Industries					
1978	48,983	49,951	50,360	2.8	0.8
1979	54,723	56,442	58,354	6.6	3.4
1980	64,337	65,936	66,193	2.9	0.4
1981	76,523	79,298	79,604	4.0	0.4
1982	87,172	80,578	76,761	-11.9	-4.7
1983	72,766	73,798	73,519	1.0	-0.4
1984	75,061	75,327	75,378	0.4	0.1
1985	80,128	82,102	90,504	12.9	10.2
1986	85,852	86,648	97,086	13.1	12.0
1987 1988	99,368 119,541	106,053 122,952	108,529 1	9.2	2.3

 <sup>1 1987</sup> is subject to one more update to represent realizations or actual outlays.
 Nil.

# Summary of Provinces and Territories $1987 to 1988^{1}$

				Capital Expenditures	
Item No.			Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
				(Millions \$)	
	Atlantic Region:				
1	Newfoundland	1987 1988 1988	1,368 1,341 1,282	542 712 676	1,910 2,053 1,958
2	Prince Edward Island	1987 1988 1988	249 278 275	88 96 97	337 374 372
3	Nova Scotia	1987 1988 1988	1,940 2,038 1,906	1,080 1,350 1,386	3,020 3,388 3,292
4	New Brunswick	1987 1988 1988	1,362 1,412 1,453	765 795 876	2,127 2,207 2,329
5	Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1987 1988 1988	4,920 5,069 4,916	2,474 2,953 3,035	7,394 8,022 7,951
6	Quebec	1987 1988 1988	15,604 16,014 17,068	8,574 10,076 10,294	24,178 26,090 27,362
7	Ontario	1987 1988 1988	26,626 27,568 29,014	17,420 20,049 20,455	44,046 47,617 49,469
	Prairie Region:				
8	Manitoba	1987 1988 1988	2,395 2,623 2,648	1,193 1,312 1,319	3,588 3,935 3,967
9	Saskatchewan	1987 1988 1988	2,782 2,973 3,185	1,542 1,748 1,778	4,324 4,721 4,963
10	Alberta	1987 1988 1988	9,053 10,487 10,470	3,861 4,811 4,802	12,914 15,298 15,272
11	Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1987 1988 1988	14,230 16,082 16,303	6,596 7,872 7,899	20,826 23,954 24,202
12	British Columbia	1987 1988 1988	7,560 8,178 8,123	3,678 4,794 4,946	11,238 12,972 13,069
13	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1987 1988 1988	683 595 636	164 291 263	847 886 899
14	Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1987 1988 1988	69,623 73,507 76,060	38,906 46,034 46,892	108,529 119,541 122,952

Preliminary actual 1987, followed by Intentions 1988, and then Revised intentions 1988.

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents (Net Sales +/ Net Purchases -)



# Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents May 1988

#### Outstanding Canadian Securities

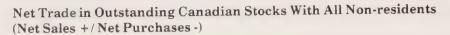
In May, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds remained strong at \$1.1 billion, similar to the previous month. This brought the total investment for the year to date to \$4.4 billion, compared to \$1.1 billion in the same period of 1987. Japan accounted for the bulk, or \$700 million of the net investment in the current month, up from \$216 million in April. This contrasted with the preceding 12-month period when residents of Japan reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds by a small amount. Residents of the United States did not add to their holdings of Canadian bonds in May, following net investments averaging some \$300 million a month in the previous six months. The gross value of bonds traded (sales and purchases) with non-residents increased by a quarter.

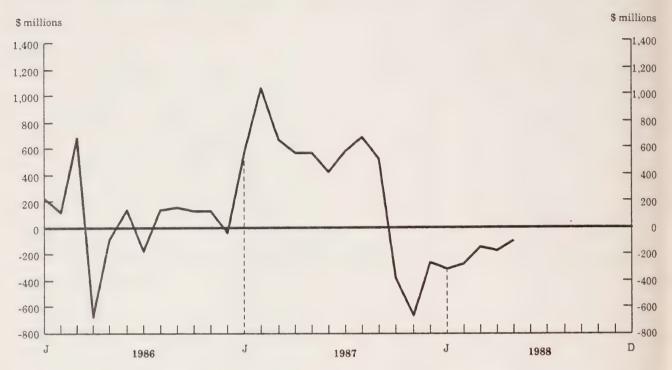
In stock trading, however, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by \$96 million, the smallest monthly decline since October 1987. This brought the total decline in the last eight months to \$2.3 billion. Most of the reduction in the current month resulted from trading with the United Kingdom. The gross value of stocks traded with non-residents dropped by a quarter to its lowest monthly level this year.

#### **Outstanding Foreign Securities**

In May, residents acquired, on a net basis, \$381 million of outstanding foreign bonds, similar to the net investment recorded in the previous month. These funds were largely channelled into United States government securities. Residents reduced, however, their holdings of foreign stocks by \$323 million in May, in contrast to a net investment of a

(continued on page 8)





similar magnitude in the previous month. The decline in the current month resulted from the tendering of United States shares under a takeover offer and from trading in Japanese stocks. Canadian investment in outstanding foreign securities has been quite erratic in recent years, with monthly data frequently shifting between net buying and net selling of securities.

(see table on page 9)

The May 1988 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

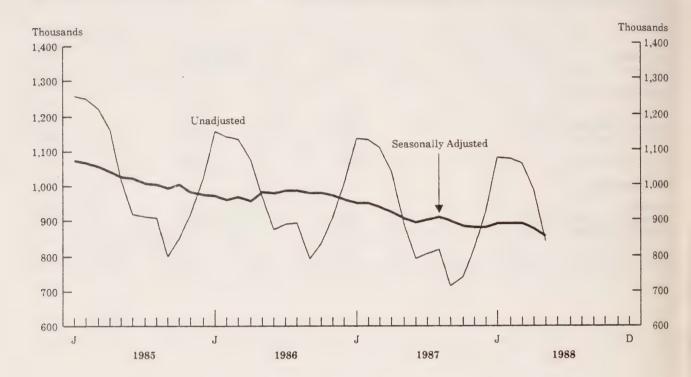
For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

## The Daily, July 27, 1988

# Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents May 1988 (\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales
Canadian securities:			and the second s
Bonds Common and preferred stocks Total - May 1988	3,775 1,134 4,909	2,683 1,230 <b>3,9</b> 13	+1,092 -96 + <b>99</b> 6
Total - April 1988	4,593	3,720	+873
Foreign securities:			
Bonds Common and preferred stocks Total – May 1988	2,792 1,560 4,352	3,173 1,237 <b>4,410</b>	-381 +323 -58
Total - April 1988	4,787	5,466	-679

#### Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1985-1988



#### Unemployment Insurance Statistics May 1988

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data - Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits

- For the week ending May 21, 1988, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 853,000 a 2.4% decrease from the preceding month. While the number of beneficiaries has remained generally on a downward trend since August 1986, the rate of decrease has been slowing down since last fall.
- Between April and May 1988, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased in most provinces: 5.3% in Prince Edward Island, 3.6% in Nova Scotia, 3.2% in the Northwest Territories, 2.7% in Alberta, 2.1% in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and

the Yukon, 2.0% in Newfoundland and 1.8% in Quebec. It increased only in British Columbia (1.0%), while there was little change in Ontario and New Brunswick.

 Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, total benefit payments increased in May (1.3%) to \$893 million from the preceding month, while the number of benefit weeks remained virtually unchanged at 4.5 million during the same period.

#### Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

• In May 1988, the total number of beneficiaries (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 971,000 – a decrease of 4.8% from the same month a year ago. For the same period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased by 7.6% to 517,000, while the number of female beneficiaries declined by 1.4% to 455,000.

(continued on page 11)

<sup>1</sup> The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during May 1988 totalled \$949 million², up 14.3% from May 1987. This large increase was due mainly to the greater number of working days in May 1988. For the first five months of 1988, benefit payments amounted to \$5,217 million, an increase of 4.6% from the same period last year. The year-to-date change resulted from a 6.2% increase in the average weekly benefit to \$203.57, which was partially offset by a 1.5% decrease in the number of benefit weeks to 25.6 million.
- A total of 217,000 claims<sup>2</sup> (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in May 1988, up 7.4% from the same month a year ago. The increase is in part explained by the greater number of days available to process claims in May 1988. Since the start of 1988, the number of claims received totalled 1,216,000 an increase of 0.7% from the same period a year earlier.
- Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received, relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735 and 5736. The last two matrices are new; they contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) or Census Agglomerations (CAs).

(see table on page 12)

Data for the months of March, April and May 1988 will be published in the May 1988 issue of Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001, \$13/\$130), available at the beginning of August. See "How to Order Publications". Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users.

For special tabulations and further detailed information on this release, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045), Labour Division.

					% char	nge from
	May 1988	April 1988	March 1988	May 1987	April 1988	May 1987
			Seasonally	adjusted		
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000) Weeks of benefit (000)	892,577 4,462	881,506 4,456	899,831 4,553	855,709 4,418	1.3 0.1	4.3 1.0
Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000)	853 p	874 P	889 r	903 r	-2.4	-5.6
			Unadj	usted		
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	949,314	960,899	1,181,733	830,839	-1.2	14.3
Weeks of benefit (000) Average weekly benefit (\$)	4,723 201.01	$\frac{4,708}{204.08}$	5,769 204.85	4,386 189.45	0.3 -1.5	7.7 6.1
Claims received (000)	217	213	248	202	1.7	7.4
Beneficiaries <sup>1</sup> (000)						
Total Regular benefits	971 p 838 p	1,131 p 986 p	1,208 <sup>r</sup> 1,058 <sup>r</sup>	1,020 r 890 r	-14.1 -15.0	-4.8 5.9
	Ja	inuary to May	,			% Change
	1988		1987			1988/1987
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	5,217,131		4,989,015			4.6
Weeks of benefit (000) Average weekly be nefit (\$)	25,628 $203.57$		26,025 191.70			-1.5 6.2
Claims received (000)	1,216		1,208			0.7
Beneficiaries – Year-to-date average <sup>1</sup> (000)	1.150 ₽		1,199 r			-4,1

The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

Preliminary figures.
Revised figures.

#### Farm Input Price Index

Second Quarter 1988

The Farm Input Price Index (FIPI, 1981=100) for the second quarter of 1988 stood at a preliminary level of 113.1, up 0.3% from the previous quarter and an increase of 3.0% from a year earlier. Five major group indexes rose from the first quarter to the second, one declined and one did not change.

- The crop production index was up 0.4% over the quarter, due to higher prices for twine (8.1%) and fertilizer (0.8%), partly offset by declines in seed and pesticide prices.
- The interest index rose by 1.4% over the quarter, as the non-mortgage component increased 2.4%.
- The estimated index for farm labour increased by 1.9%.

 The animal production index was down 0.3%, mainly as a result of lower prices for feeder calves (-2.1%). Prices for weanling pigs were up 13.1% after a 12.7% decline in the first quarter, but remained 9.8% below the year-earlier level.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

(see table on page 14)

The second quarter 1988 issue of Farm Input Price Indexes (62-004, \$11.25/\$45) will be available at the end of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### The Daily, July 27, 1988

Farm Input Price Indexes (1981=100)

				% change	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1988	Quarter 1988	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1987	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q. 1988/ 1 <sup>st</sup> Q. 1988	Q. 1988 2 <sup>n</sup> Q. 198
			Eastern Canada		
Total farm input p	115.7	114.4	110.3	1.1	4.
Building and fencing	142.4	141.9	136.3	0.4	4.
Machinery and motor vehicles	121.9	121.8	117.2	0.1	4.
Crop production	114.3	114.5	107.7	-0.2	6.
Animal production	113.8	111.6	108.1	2.0	5.
Supplies and services	136.7	136.4	131.4	0.2	4.
dired farm labour	142.2	138.9	135.1	2.4	5.
Property taxes p	117.2	117.2	111.8	0.0	4.
nterest p	81.6	80.4	78.0	1.5	4.
Farm rent P	67.4	67.4	65.5	0.0	2.
			Western Canada		
Fotal farm input p	111.1	111.5	109.5	-0.4	1.
Building and fencing	126.8	126.7	125.8	0.1	0.
Machinery and motor vehicles	116.6	116.4	115.2	0.2	1.
Crop production	93.4	92.7	94.6	0.8	-1.
Animal production	122.0	124.7	120.0	-2.2	1
Supplies and services	126.8	126.9	124.4	-0.1	1
fired farm labour	128.5	126.9	123.1	1.3	4
Property taxes p	152.5	152.5	146.3	0.0	4.
nterest P	78.0	77.0	74.9	1.3	4.
Farm rent P	80.7	80.7	82.4	0.0	-2.
			Canada		
Total farm input P	113.1	112.8	109.8	0.3	3.
Building and fencing	134.8	134.5	131.2	0.2	2.
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.3	118.1	115.9	0.2	2.
Crop production	101.6	101.2	99.6	0.4	2.
Animal production	117.8	118.1	114.0	-0.3	3
Supplies and services	131.3	131.3	127.7	0.0	2
Tired farm labour	136.3	133.7	129.9	1.9	4.
Property taxes p	140.3	140.3	134.3	0.0	4.
nterest p	79.5	78.4	76.2	1.4	4.
Farm rent <sup>p</sup>	77.7	77.7	78.6	0.0	-1.

P Preliminary figures.

# Domestic and International Shipping 1987

Preliminary statistics on domestic and international cargo tonnage handled at Canadian ports totalled 361.5 million tonnes in 1987, up 10% from the 1986 volume of 327.6 million tonnes. International cargo accounted for 63% of the total tonnage handled, the same proportion as in 1986.

#### Highlights

Port statistics show considerable year-over-year increases in activity at four of the five leading ports in Canada (see table 1). Overall, the aggregate share of the five leading ports stood at 39% of the national total, compared to 42% in 1986.

• Cargo statistics reveal moderate to strong increases in commodity tonnage in both domestic and international shipping (see table 2). In domestic shipping, increases were registered in the two top commodities – wheat (25%) and logs and bolts (28%). The ranking of the top five commodities handled in international shipping remained unchanged from 1986. Coal remained the leading commodity handled in 1987, although tonnage handled posted a marginal drop of less than 1%.

#### (continued on page 16)

For further detailed information on this release, contact Gaston Levesque (613-951-8698) or Andrea Mathieson (613-951-8697), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Table 1 Leading Canadian Ports

		Cargo Tonnage, 1987						
	Domestic	International	Total	Change from 1986				
	(000')	('000)	(000)	(%)				
Vancouver	4 349	58 870	63 219	10.5				
Port-Cartier	4709	18 290	22 999	18.9				
Montreal/Contrecoeur	6 573	13 955	20 528	-3.5				
Thunder Bay	15 878	3 477	19 355	9.4				
Halifax	3 629	11 452	15 081	11.8				
Other	100 242	120 053	220 295	16.3				
Total Canada	135 380	226 097	361 477	10.3				

#### The Daily, July 27, 1988

	1987	Change from 1986
	('000)	(%)
Domestic Shipping		
Wheat	22 946	24.8
Logs and bolts	22 227	27.6
Iron ore	12 545	13.9
Fuel oil	12 180	4.4
Limestone	9 753	7.7
Other	55 729	4.2
Total, all commodities	135 380	11.9
International Shipping		
Coal	39 517	-0.1
Iron ore	37 677	2.8
Wheat	22 350	34.0
Crude petroleum	15 791	15.0
Fuel oil	8 114	30.6
Other	102 648	9.5
Total, all commodities	226 097	9.5

# Data Availability Announcements

# Electric Power Statistics May 1988

#### Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in May 1988 decreased to 36 668 gigawatt hours (GWh), down 0.5% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 27.6% to 2 666 GWh, while imports increased from 302 GWh to 702 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 216 106 GWh, up 2.9% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 14 832 GWh, were down 28.2%, while imports, at 2 584 GWh, were up 144.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

The May 1988 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

## Coal and Coke Statistics

May 1988

#### Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 553 kilotonnes in May 1988, up 18.3% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 29 552 kilotonnes, up 25.2% from the same period a year earlier.

Exports in May rose 1.2% from May 1987 to 1807 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 13 246 kilotonnes, 32.1% above last year's level

Coke production increased 1.5% to stand at 425 kilotonnes in May 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The May 1988 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90), will be available the second week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### **Asphalt Roofing**

June 1988

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 4846763 bundles in June 1988, an increase of 2.1% from the 4744966r (revised figure) bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to June 1988 shipments totalled 19636051 bundles, down 3.1% from the 20269873r bundles shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The June 1988 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications"

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

#### Mineral Wool

June 1988

Manufacturers shipped 2736587 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in June 1988, down 16.9% from the 3292381 square metres shipped a year earlier but up 10.8% from the 2469185 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of June 1988 were 18 345 816 square metres, a decrease of 5.8% from the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

The June 1988 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

#### **Electric Lamps**

June 1988

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 20,960,151 light bulbs and tubes in June 1988, an increase of 29.4% from the 16,193,310 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1988 amounted to 125,890,527 light bulbs and tubes, up 14.2% from the 110,208,281 sold during the same period in 1987.

The June 1988 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

- National Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 13-001 (Canada: \$17.25/\$69; Other Countries: \$18.25/\$73).
- Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1988. Catalogue number 15-001 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Cereal and Oilseeds Review, April 1988. Catalogue number 22-007 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1988.
  Catalogue number 35-003
  (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1987. Catalogue number 63-002 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1988. Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 28, 1988

## Major Releases

#### Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1988

2

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$462.29 - up 5.1% from a year earlier.

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Petroleum Products, June 1988

6

• Sales of refined petroleum products (seasonally adjusted) increased 0.9% from May.

# Data Availability Announcements

Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample), 1986 Census

8

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 23, 1988

9

## Publications Released

Railway Carloadings, June 1988

10

## Regional Reference Centres

11

#### Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

Census Divisions and Subdivisions 1986 Census

A third set of detailed socio-economic data from the 1986 Census are now available, on computer tape, for the provinces, census divisions and census subdivisions (municipalities or equivalent geostatistical areas). These data were collected from one in five Canadian households. This new information is presented in the form of cross-tabulations, with each table featuring two or three variables.

These tabulations are designed to meet the most commonly expressed needs of census data users who wish to study the characteristics of small areas. The data stored on these computer tapes are more detailed than those presented in census publications. These data can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files—also available from Statistics Canada—in detailed analyses for such purposes as market research and the planning of community services.

See page 8 of today's Daily for a list of tables and prices.

#### Major Releases

#### **Employment, Earnings and Hours**

May 1988

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate was \$462.29 for May, an increase of \$0.79 (+0.2%) from April. This increase is smaller than usual for this time of year. Compared to May 1987, average weekly earnings increased by \$22.43 (+5.1%) (not adjusted for inflation). This represents the third consecutive month of annual growth over 5%.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,195,000 – an increase of 178,000 (+2.0%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This change is similar to that usually observed at this time of year. Compared to May 1987, industrial aggregate employment grew by 202,000 (+1.8%).

#### Highlights

#### **Average Weekly Earnings**

- Between April and May, earnings in forestry and construction decreased less than usual while earnings in trade and community, business and personal services increased less than usual.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells, and transportation, communication and other utilities reported an increase in earnings instead of the decrease usually observed.
- Manufacturing reported a larger than usual monthly decrease.
- The 5.1% year-to-year growth in earnings was led by community, business and personal services (+6.1%) and manufacturing (+4.4%).
- Forestry registered an increase (+0.7%) after four consecutive months of year-to-year decline.
- 1 The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

- Mines, quarries and oil wells had its highes year-to-year growth (+7.7%) since the begin ning of the survey.
- Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta experienced larger than usual monthly increases for this time of year.
- Quebec registered a smaller than usual increas while Ontario recorded a decrease where a increase is usually observed.
- Compared to a year earlier, Newfoundlan (+5.2%) recorded its fifth consecutive month accelerated growth in earnings. Saskatchewa (+2.7%) reported its highest year-to-year increase in the last 12 months.

#### **Employment**

- Between April and May, estimated employmer in manufacturing increased more than usual.
- Construction, finance, insurance and real esta and community, business and personal service had smaller than usual monthly increases for this time of year.
- The 1.8% year-to-year increase in employme was led by trade (+3.4%) and manufacturin (+3.0%).
- Community, business and personal servic reported its second consecutive year-to-ye decline.
- Estimated employment in Newfoundlan Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and British Columb registered smaller than usual increases betwee April and May.
- Nova Scotia reported a monthly increase this was more than usual for this time of year.
- Newfoundland reported its lowest year-to-ye percentage increase in employment in the last months, while Alberta had its highest sir; January 1986.

(continued on page 3)

#### The Daily, July 28, 1988

- New Brunswick recorded its third consecutive year-to-year increase after 11 months of decreases.
- Ontario had its lowest year-to-year growth since the survey began.

#### Hours and Hourly Earnings

- At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.2 in May, an increase of 0.3 hours from April.
- Average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour were estimated at 38.8 in the goodsproducing industries and 28.6 in the serviceproducing industries.

 Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.49 in May; \$13.40 in the goods-producing industries and \$10.08 in the service-producing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

The May 1988 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings* and *Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact R. Arsenault (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours May 1988 (data not seasonally adjusted)

	Allemployees					
		Number		Av	rerage weekly ea	irnings
Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC)	May 1988 P	Apr. 1988 <sup>r</sup>	Mar. 1988	May 1988 P	Apr. 1988 <sup>r</sup>	Mar 1988
		thousands			dollars	
Forestry	54.9	43.4	46.2	590.49	618.29	637.67
Mines, quarries and oil wells	157.0	151.0	156.4	773.40	770.82	768.84
Manufacturing	1,949.5	1,896.3	1,876.5	539.11	544.27	542.46
Durables	959.9	937.9	929.3	571.39	577.54	572.64
Non-durables	989.6	958.4	947.2	507.79	511.72	512.86
Construction	498.5	455.2	390.0	554.05	555.27	556.11
Building	408.7	383.7	327.8	535.11	538.93	538.34
Industrial and heavy	89.8	71.4	62.2	640.20	643.03	649.79
Goods-producing industries	2,659.8	2,545.9	2,469.0	556.80	560.94	560.74
Transportation, communication and						
other utilities	829.2	813.7	812.4	598.90	596.64	590.74
Transportation	457.4	450.8	448.4	559.26	555.66	550.18
Storage	15.1	15.1	14.8	532.31	531.41	526.51
Communication	235.0	228.7	230.8	605.44	602.69	600.09
Electric power, gas and water utilities	121.7	119.1	118.5	743.60	748.34	734.08
Trade	1,849.0	1,818.5	1,791.5	341.17	339.54	333.72
Wholesale	559.5	551.6	529.5	477.48	479.72	468.74
Retail	1,289.5	1,266.9	1,262.0	282.03	278.51	277.07
Finance, insurance and real estate	646.9	638.5	634.6	508.88	509.74	500.03
Community, business and personal services	3,533.5	3,512.4	3,486.5	389.37	387.77	387.03
Public administration	676.4	664.2	664.7	590.69	592.28	592.16
Service-producing industries	7,535.0	7,447.2	7,389.8	428.93	427.51	424.66
Industrial aggregate	10,194.8	9,993.2	9,858.8	462.29	461.50	458.74
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	142.2	120.2	107.0	407.00	110.00	400 777
Prince Edward Island	37.1	136.3	137.0	437.60	440.92	438.77
Nova Scotia	285.3	34.2	32.6	376.51	377.14	384.60
New Brunswick	219.5	274.2	267.9	416.20	413.89	414.66
Quebec		207.1	203.0	415.49	418.28	419.04
Ontario	2,547.6 4,216.8	2,480.4	2,452.6	455.00	454.55	450.16
Manitoba	,	4,150.9	4,104.2	479.91	480.44	474.58
Saskatchewan	391.5 304.0	387.8	378.1	418.26	413.01	410.95
Alberta	932.7	298.3	292.2	416.69	410.35	409.74
British Columbia	1,088.2	916.0 $1,079.3$	907.7	460.85	456.50	461.47 465.44
Yukon	1,088.2	9.9	1,054.4	465.08	462.82	547.84
Northwest Territories	19.3	18.7	9.9 19.3	559.61 607.25	540.34 610.30	612.02
Canada	10,194.8	9,993,2	9,858.8	462,29	461.50	458.74

Preliminary estimates.Revised estimates.

## The Daily, July 28, 1988

# Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded May 1988 (data not seasonally adjusted)

	Employees Paid by the hour						
	P	verage weekly h	iours	A	verage hourly ea	rnings	
Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC)	Мау 1988 р	Apr. 1988 <sup>r</sup>	Mar. 1988	May 1988 p	Apr. 1988 <sup>r</sup>	Mar. 1988	
		hours			dollars		
Forestry	39.0	40.0	39.3	16.87	177.00		
Mines, quarries and oil wells	41.1	39.7	41.0	17.15	17.38	16.84	
Manufacturing	38.7	39.1	38.9	12.75	17.23	16.78	
Durables	39.7	40.4	40.0	13.37	12.75	12.73	
Non-durables	37.5	37.8	37.7	12.02	13.35	13.30	
Construction	38.8	37.9	37.5	14.63	12.03	12.05	
Building	38.2	37.5	37.1	14.39	15.04	15.40	
Industrial and heavy	41.3	40.2	39.5	15.61	14.84 16.12	15.14 16.79	
Goods-producing industries	38.8	38.9	38.8	13.40	10.44		
		00.0	90.0	13.40	13.44	13.42	
Transportation, communication and							
other utilities	38.8	38.3	37.8	14.29	14.00	4400	
Transportation	38.7	38.1	37.4	13.58	14.32	14.29	
Storage	38.1	38.3	38.4	12.94	13.55	13.53	
Communication	36.7	36.6	36.3		12.90	12.47	
Electric power, gas and water utilities	41.0	40.5	40.5	14.79	14.89	14.97	
Trade	28.2	27.9	27.9	16.76	16.93	16.75	
Wholesale	36.0	35.8		8.77	8.80	8.76	
Retail	26.6		35.6	10.32	10.40	10.28	
Finance, insurance andreal estate	20.0	26.2	26.3	8.33	8.34	8.33	
				***	***	***	
Community, business and personal services	27.2	26.8	26.9	9.87	9.98	9.86	
Public administration	***	***	***	400	***	***	
Service-producing industries	28.6	28.2	28.1	10.08	10.14	10.04	
Industrial aggregate	32.2	31.9	31.8	11.49	11.54	11.45	
Industrial aggregate - Provinces							
Newfoundland	35.4	04 5	05.0	0.50	40.00		
Prince Edward Island	33.6	34.5 31.6	35.0	9.70	10.02	9.95	
Nova Scotia	32.9		31.1	7.77	8.04	7.93	
New Brunswick	34.1	32.7	32.4	9.99	9.94	9.97	
Quebec	33.1	33.3	33.2	9.82	10.10	10.12	
Ontario		33.0	32.6	11.29	11.33	11.20	
Manitoba	32.6	32.7	32.3	11.78	11.81	11.70	
Saskatchewan	30.7	30.0	29.7	10.32	10.26	10.19	
Alberta	29.3	28.2	28.3	10.55	10.55	10.54	
British Columbia	30.9	29.8	30.5	11.06	10.96	10.92	
Yukon	30.1	29.6	29.8	12.89	12.95	12.88	
	33.4	31.9	32.7	13.50	12.99	12.97	
Northwest Territories	31.4	32.0	32.0	15.83	15.64	15.37	
Canada	32.2	31.9	31.8	11.49	11.54	11.45	

<sup>&</sup>gt; Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates.
Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

#### Sales of Refined Petroleum Products June 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products in June totalled 6.9 million cubic metres (m³), up 0.9% over May. As a result of the June increase, sales for the first six months of this year are now 2.8% above those for the same period last year.
- All of the four main products showed increases. Motor gasoline sales were up 2.3% from May while diesel fuel sales rose 3.0%. Light fuel sales, up 7.2%, registered their fifth gain of this year while imports led to an increase of 8.3% in heavy fuel sales.

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

• Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products in June increased by 1.0% from June 1987, recording a volume of 7.0 million m³ sold. All four of the main products contributed to the June increase. Motor gasoline sales rose 0.5%. Diesel and light fuel sales maintained their patterns of growth posting gains of 6.8% and 15.7% respectively. Imports led to a rise of 9.3% in sales of heavy fuel oil.

• As a result of the June increase, total sales for the first six months of this year were up 2.3% over the same period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales climbed 12.0%, sales of diesel rose 8.1% and light fuels 5.8%. Motor gasoline sales were up 0.6%.

(see table on page 7)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644

The June 1988 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

The Daily, July 28, 1988

	Mar.	April	May	7	
	1988	1988	1988 r	June 1988 p	June '88 May '88
		/A1	1 0		
Adjusted for seasonal variation		(thousan	ds of cubic metres)		%
Total, all products	7 001.9	6 644.2	6 823.3	6 882.6	
Main products:			0 020.0	0 882.6	0.9
Motor gasoline	3 102.8	2 628.6	2 770.1	2 834.4	2.3
Diesel fuel oil	1 504.8	1 385.4	1 364.2	1 404.5	3.0
Light fuel oil	599.4	579.7	584.3	626.3	7.2
Heavy fuel oil	605.7	592.2	599.6	649.2	8.3
	June	June	Total JanJune	Total	
	1988 P	1987	1988	JanJune 1987	Cum. '88/ Cum. '87
		(thousand	s of cubic metres)		%
Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation					70
Total, All Products	6 963.5	6 895.6	39 397.2	38 514.5	2.3
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 987.5	2 974.0	15 919.4	15 816.7	0.6
Diesel fuel oil	1 522.6	1 425.6	7 884.0	7 294.0	8.1
Light fuel oil	226.6	195.8	3 934.0	3 717.4	5.8
Heavy fuel oil	637.8	583.3	3 795.7	3 388.5	12.0

## Data Availability Announcements

Basic Sumr	nary Tabulations	Income				
1986 Census		IN86B01	Number, aggregate and average income of population 15 years and			
	tables are available today at the ision level, with totals for census rovinces.		over in private households by sex (3) and 1985 income groups (2).			
These table long questionne households. The	es contain data extracted from the caire completed by a 20% sample of his set of tables completes the offering ary tabulations from the 1986 Census	IN86B02	Number, aggregate and average income of census families in private households.			
for this level o questionnaire were released extracted from	f geography. Data extracted from the completed by all Canadian households in November 1987 and other data the long questionnaire completed by of households were released over the	IN86B03	Number, aggregate and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex (3).			
last few weeks. Basic sum		IN86B04	Number, aggregate and average income of private households.			
standard format, they can be offered for the lowest price of all machine readable data from the 1986 Census. Prices for tapes range from \$300 for the Yukon to \$900 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for data for selected subprovincial regions or for diskette or paper copies will be provided upon request.		IN86B05	Number, aggregate and average employment income of population 15 years and over who worked in 1985 and reported employment income by sex (3).			
Households		IN86B06	Number, aggregate and average income of non-family persons 15			
HH86B01	Private households in owner- occupied non-farm, non-reserve		years and over in private households by sex (3).			
	dwellings by type of households (12) and owner's major payments (6).	IN86B07	Number, aggregate and average income of economic families in			
HH86B02	Private households in tenant- occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by type of households (12) and gross rent (6).		private households.  es between parentheses indicate the egories for each characteristic.			
HH86B03(A)	Private households in owner- occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by owner's major payments as a percentage of 1985 household income (8) and age of household maintainer (6).	For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).				
HH86B03(B)	Private households in tenant-					

occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by gross rent as a percentage of 1985 household income (8) and age of household

maintainer (6).

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 23, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 23, 1988 totalled 277 345 tonnes, a decrease of 0.9% from the preceding week's total of 279 916 tonnes but up 27.6% from the year-earlier level of 217 392 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 8 563 943 tonnes, an increase of 2.0% from 8 394 273 tonnes for

the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Railway Carloadings June 1988

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 22.6 million tonnes in June 1988, an increase of 0.4% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 5.4% from the 1987 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased 1 7%

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The June 1988 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$7.50/\$75) will be available at a later date. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

#### **Publications Released**

The Dairy Review, May 1988. Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

Primary Iron and Steel, May 1988. Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Machinery Industries (except electrical machinery), 1985. Catalogue number 42-250 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1985. Catalogue number 44-250

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1988. Catalogue number 45-002 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Railway Operating Statistics, January 1988. Catalogue number 52-003

(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).

Construction Price Statistics, First Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 62-007 (Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), April 1988.

Catalogue number 65-007 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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#### Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
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Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073

Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

#### **Maritime Provinces**

Advisory Services Statistics Canada North American Life Centre 1770 Market Street Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3M3

Local calls: 426-5331

Foll free service: 1-800-565-7192

#### Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 René Lévesque Bld. W.
Guy Favreau Complex
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Montreal, Quebec
12Z 1X4

ocal calls: 283-5725

'oll free service: 1-800-361-2831

#### **Sational Capital Region**

dvisory Services
tatistical Reference Centre (NCR)
tatistics Canada
obby
.H. Coats Building
olland Avenue
ttawa, Ontario
1A 076

)cal calls: 951-8116

outside the local calling area, please al the toll free number for your province.

#### Ontario

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 10th Floor Arthur Meighen Building 25 St. Clair Avenue East Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586

Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

#### Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
POH 2G0

Local calls: 753-4888 If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario

residents.

#### Manitoba

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 6<sup>th</sup> Floor General Post Office Building 266 Graham Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020 Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

#### Saskatchewan

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 530 Midtown Centre Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2B6

Local calls: 780-5405

Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

#### Alberta and the Northwest

Territories
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5

Local calls: (403) 495-3027 Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907 N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

#### Southern Alberta

Advisory Services Statistics Canada Box 2390, Station M Room 245 220-4th Avenue South East Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C1

Local calls: 292-6717

Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

#### British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd Floor
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:
1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.)

Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913



# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, July 29, 1988

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Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, May 1988  Real GDP advanced 0.5% from the previous month.	2
Industrial Product Price Index, June 1988  • The rising value of the Canadian dollar resulted in a 0.1% drop from May.	5
Raw Materials Price Index, June 1988  The RMPI showed a year-over-year decline for the third consecutive month (despite a small month-over-month increase).	7
Data Availability Announcements	
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1988 Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1988 Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1988 Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), May 1988 Census of Manufactures, 1986: Potato Chip, Pretzel and Popcorn Industry Foamed and Expanded Plastic Products Industry Softwood Veneer and Plywood Industry Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industry Clay Products Industry (from Domestic Clay) Asbestos Products Industry Mixed Fertilizer Industry Toys and Games Industry	8 8 8 9 9 9 9 10 10 10
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#### Major Releases

# Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



#### Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(seasonally adjusted data) May 1988

#### Monthly Overview

Gross domestic product at factor cost, at 1981 prices, advanced 0.5% in May, after increases of 0.9% in March and 0.1% in April. The average monthly growth rate over the latest three months (March to May) was 0.5%; in the four months immediately following the stock market crash (November 1987-February 1988) the average monthly growth rate was 0.1%.

Both goods-producing industries and servicesproducing industries reported similar increases in May.

#### Services-producing Industries

The output of services-producing industries increased 0.5% during the month, with all divisions except for communication industries contributing to the increase.

- Wholesale trade rose by 1.5% in May, resulting from gains by wholesalers of metal products, lumber and building materials, motor vehicles and parts and accessories. This follows a decrease of 1.1% in April.
- The output of retail trade increased 1.3%. This was only the second monthly increase in 1988. In May, the level of output was still 0.4% below December 1987. New motor vehicle dealers, retailers of motor vehicle parts and accessories and service stations accounted for more than two-thirds of the increase in retail trade.

(continued on page 3)

- Among other services-producing industries, notable increases were recorded by other financial industries (the resale real estate market was strong during the spring), amusement and recreational services (increased sales of lottery tickets were responsible), provincial governments and air transport.
- The decrease in communication industries resulted from a drop in the number of long-distance calls in the telecommunication carrier industry.

#### Goods-producing Industries

Output of goods-producing industries increased 0.5%, the fourth consecutive monthly increase. Most of the gain originated in manufacturing and mining industries, while output decreased for utilities, logging and forestry industries and agriculture.

Manufacturing output grew 1.3% in May to reach a level 1.8% above the low of February. Growth was recorded by 16 of the 21 major groups. Significant output gains were reported by nanufacturers of transportation equipment and paper and allied products, and by the chemical ndustries.

Among manufacturers of transportation equipment, motor vehicle parts and accessories and to a lesser extent, motor vehicles, contributed to most of the growth.

Pulp and paper mills contributed most of the gain in paper and allied industries. This was the first increase in production of pulp and paper after four consecutive monthly decreases.

- The increase in chemical industries was pervasive.
- Output for mining, quarrying and oil well industries advanced, the result of a larger volume of drilling and of increased production by both potash and iron ore mines. During the same period, output decreased for crude petroleum and natural gas industries and coal mines. For crude petroleum and natural gas, the decrease followed three monthly increases, leaving the level of output in May still about 6.0% higher than in January 1988.
- Both electric power and gas distribution contributed to the decrease in utilities, reaching their lowest level of production in 1988.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

The May 1988 issue of *Gross Domestic Product* by *Industry* (15-001, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release late in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Richard Martel (613-951-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

#### The Daily, July 29, 1988

# Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices, (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

	1987	1988		1988		
	May	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Total economy	376,202.6	387,588.6	391,246.3	391,453.7	393,277.5	
Business sector						
Agricultural and related services industries	11,789.4	11,227.2	11,109.6	11,188.8	11,125.2	
Fishing and trapping industries	421.1	576.0	627.6	650.4	628.8	
Logging and forestry industry	2,398.9	2,679.6	2,668.8	2,742.0	2,642.4	
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	21,198.2	23,152.8	23,496.0	23,558.4	23,605.2	
Manufacturing industries	73,602.0	76,907.9	77,326.1	77,320.6	78,290.9	
Construction industries	27,176.4	27,901.2	28,122.0	28,456.8	28,494.0	
Transportation and storage industries	16,807.1	17,236.8	17,473.6	17,414.8	17,461.4	
Communication industries	10,774.3	11,359.2	11,566.8	11,659.2	11,494.8	
Other utility industries	11,307.1	11,420.4	11,504.4	11,451.6	11,341.2	
Wholesale trade industries	20,131.3	21,021.6	21,654.0	21,414.0	21,734.4	
Retail trade industries	24,974.5	25,617.6	26,262.0	25,885.2	26,218.8	
Finance, insurance and real estate	53,653.4	55,492.8	55,946.4	56,248.8	56,468.4	
Community, business and personal services	38,771.4	39,465.1	39,805.0	39,663.9	39,818.0	
Non-business sector						
Mining industries	27.5	55.2	50.4	56.4	49.2	
Manufacturing industries	58.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	
Forestry services industry	245.9	256.8	260.4	261.6	260.4	
Transportation industries	1,453.4	1,458.0	1,465.2	1,462.8	1,468.8	
Communication industries	45.5	46.8	46.8	45.6	46.8	
Water systems industry	543.5	548.4	553.2	555.6	552.0	
Insurance and other finance industry	371.8	376.8	388.8	388.8	397.2	
Government service industries	23,654.8	23,761.2	23,833.2	23,886.0	23,986.8	
Community and personal services	36,796.7	36,964.8	37,023.6	37,080.0	37,130.4	
Special aggregations						
Business sector:	313,005.1	324,058.2	327,562.3	327,654.5	329,323.5	
- goods	147,893.1	153,865.1	154,854.5	155,368.6	156,127.7	
- services	165,112.0	170,193.1	172,707.8	172,285.9	173,195.8	
Non-business sector	63,197.5	63,530.4	63,684.0	63,799.2	63,954.0	
- goods	629.4	666.0	666.0	674.4	663.6	
- services	62,568.1	62,864.4	63,018.0	63,124.8	63,290.4	
Goods-producing industries	148,522.5	154,531.1	155,520.5	156,043.0	156,791.3	
Services-producing industries	227,680.1	233,057.5	235,725.8	235,410.7	236,486.2	
Industrial production	106,736.7	112,147.1	112,992.5	113,005.0	113,900.9	
Non-durable manufacturing industries	32,927.3	33,159.1	33,162.9	33,115.0	33,634.7	
Durable manufacturing industries	40,674.7	43,748.8	44,163.2	44,205.6	44,656.2	

# Industrial Product Price Index June 1988

Preliminary estimates for the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) showed that the index decreased 0.1% since May 1988. Its level now stands at 127.1. Between June 1987 and June 1988 the index rose 3.8%. With petroleum and coal products excluded, the 12-month change would have been 4.8%.

#### Highlights

- In June 1988, the Canadian dollar appreciated markedly with a 1.5% decline in the American dollar relative to its Canadian counterpart. The effects are seen most clearly in the decreases in automobiles, trucks and other transportation equipment, down 0.7% in June, and also in paper and paper products. Both of these commodity groups have a significant number of prices quoted in U.S. dollars.
- Primary metal products were down 0.5% over the month, reflecting a strong decline in prices for nickel products. Partly offsetting these decreases was a significant rise in copper prices, as well as increases for several steel products, particularly carbon steel plate.
- Paper and paper products fell 0.6% in June, due mostly to a lower United States-Canadian exchange rate. However, underlying price increases were posted for some paper products, with consumer items being the most noteworthy.

- Preliminary figures for the petroleum and coal products component showed a decrease of 0.2% in June, resulting from a drop in motor gasoline prices.
- Fruit, vegetable, animal feeds and miscellaneous food products moved up 1.9% in June, with higher prices recorded for feeds largely responsible. Higher sugar prices were also a contributing factor.
- Lumber, sawmill and other wood products showed a monthly gain of 0.8%, despite the impact of the exchange rate. Increases for most softwood lumber products were only partially moderated by declining prices seen for veneer and plywoods.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

The June 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### The Daily, July 29, 1988

# Industrial Product Price Indexes (1981=100)

			% Change		
Index	Relative	Index <sup>2</sup>	June1988/	June 1988/	
	Importance <sup>1</sup>	June 1988	May 1988	June 1987	
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	127.1	-0.1	3.8	
Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and Coal products <sup>3</sup>	89.3	131.0	0.0	4.8	
Intermediate goods	61.6	125.8	0.1	6.2	
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	125.5	-0.6	14.3	
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	125.9	0.3	4.0	
Finished goods	38.4	129.2	-0.2	0.2	
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	134.0	0.1	1.3	
Capital equipment	10.2	130.7	-0.3	-0.3	
All other finished goods	17.9	126.3	-0.2	-0.3	
Aggregation by commodities:					
Meat, fish and dairy products Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous	7.7	127.3	0.4	0.1	
food products Beverages Tobacco and tobacco products	7.0	125.8	1.9	6.4	
	1.9	145.5	-0.1	1.7	
	0.7	156.2	0.0	2.4	
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products Textile products	2.8 2.4	129.2 117.2	0.2	7.2 3.4	
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	124.2	0.0	2.8	
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	124.3	0.8	2.7	
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	137.7	0.1	3.6	
Paper and paper products Printing and publishing Primary metal products	8.1	139.3	-0.6	9.3	
	2.4	149.4	-0.3	5.4	
	8.8	134.4	-0.5	19.6	
Metal fabricated products Machinery and equipment Autos, trucks, other transportation	5.3	130.9	0.1	4.0	
	4.8	128.5	0.1	2.1	
equipment Electrical and communication products Non-metallic mineral products	11.6	128.7	-0.7	-3.7	
	5.0	130.3	0.0	3.8	
	2.5	140.4	0.0	4.2	
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	10.7	94.7	-0.2	-7.2	
Chemicals, chemical products	7.1	130.4	0.1	9.6	
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	136.3	0.1	3.5	
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	103.2	-2.1	1.4	

Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table. Indexes are preliminary.

This index is estimated for the current month.

#### Raw Materials Price Index June 1988

**Monthly Change** 

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981=100) increased 0.4% between May 1988 and June 1988, to a preliminary level of 100.2. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component increased 0.6% from May. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Vegetable products, up 5.0%, due mainly to a 16.4% increase for oilseeds and a 6.1% increase for grains;
- Non-ferrous metals, up 1.3%, due mainly to increases for copper (6.5%), lead (4.0%) and zinc (8.4%) and despite a 10.1% drop for nickel;
- Animals and animal products, down 1.0%, primarily in response to lower prices for cattle and calves (-7.1%) and for fish (-2.3%).

Year-over-year Change

Between June 1987 and June 1988, the RMPI decreased 3.6%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the index increased 4.2%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 14.8% over the year, mainly in response to lower prices for crude oil;
- Animals and animal products, down 7.1% over the year, due mainly to lower prices for hogs and cattle and calves;
- Non-ferrous metals, up 19.7% since June 1987, due mainly to higher prices for copper, nickel, zinc, and other base metals;
- Wood, up 14.1%, because of increases for logs and bolts.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

The June 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

# Raw Materials Price Index (1981 = 100)

			% Ch	ange
	Relative Importance	Index June 1988 <sup>1</sup>	June1988/ May 1988	June 1988/ June 1987
Raw materials total	100	100.2	0.4	-3.6
Mineral fuels	45	81.3	0.0	-14.8
Vegetable products	11	94.5	5.0	8.5
Animal and animal products	20	115.2	-1.0	-7.1
Wood products	8	134.7	0.1	14.1
Ferrous materials	2	108.9	-1.3	0.5
Non-ferrous metals	11	120.8	1.3	19.7
Non-metallic minerals	3	131.0	0.0	1.9
Total excluding mineral fuels	55	115.7	0.6	4.2

These indexes are preliminary.

### Data Availability Announcements

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.7 million tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 12.9% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 7.3% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.5% more than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1988	Year to date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	4 744 167	138 625 927
previous year	4.4	4.5
Cars % change from	69,780	2,004,242
previous year	3.5	1.5
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	269 228	7 371 702
previous year	12.9	7.2
Cars % change from	9,360	250,677
previous year	7.3	1.6

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

June 1988

Production of process cheese in June 1988 totalled 6 306 913 kilograms, an increase of 21.5% from May 1988 but a decrease of 5.1% from June 1987. The 1988 year-to-date production totalled

35 318 492 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1987 amount of 37 440 153 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 461 887 kilograms, a decrease of 4.9% from May 1988 and a decrease of 34.7% from June 1987. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 2 545 185 kilograms, down from the 2 801 778 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The June 1988 issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Sawmills East of the Rockies May 1988

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased 0.2% to 2 044 231 cubic metres (866,296,000 feet board measure) in May 1988 from 2 040 745 cubic metres (864,578,000 feet board measure) after revisions in May 1987.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1988 totalled 2 434 135 cubic metres (1,031,518,000 feet board measure), an increase of 19.6% compared to 2 035 602 cubic metres (862,197,000 feet board measure) in May 1987.

Year-to-date production in 1988 amounted to 9988 094 cubic metres (4,232,714,000 feet board measure) after revisions, a decrease of 1.5% compared to 10143 849 cubic metres (4,298,480,000 feet board measure) after revisions for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2) and 122 (series 2).

The May 1988 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$9/\$90) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based) May 1988

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for May 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3718 and 3887-3913.

The May 1988 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (H.S. Based) (65-007, \$50/\$500) will be available the third week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

# Potato Chip, Pretzel and Popcorn Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the potato chip, pretzel and popcorn industry (SIC 1093) totalled \$506.9 million, up 3.6% from \$489.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5398.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1093, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# Foamed and Expanded Plastic Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the foamed and expanded plastic products industry (SIC 1611) totalled \$457.6 million, up 22.8% from \$372.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5414.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1611, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

# Softwood Veneer and Plywood Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the softwood veneer and plywood industry (SIC 2522) totalled \$583.4 million, up 7.0% from \$545.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5462.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2520, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industries (SIC 2950) totalled \$4,744.0 million, up 3.2% from \$4,595.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5511.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-250B 2950, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon Boyer (613-951-3520), Industry Division.

# Clay Products Industry (from Domestic Clay)

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the clay products industry (from domestic clay) (SIC 3511) totalled \$182.0 million, up 28.7% from \$141.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6849.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (44-250B 3511, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon Boyer (613-951-3520), Industry Division.

#### **Asbestos Products Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the asbestos products industry (SIC 3592) totalled \$61.6 million, up 24.7% from \$49.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6861.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (44-250B 3592, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon Boyer (613-951-3520), Industry Division.

#### Mixed Fertilizer Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the mixed fertilizer industry (SIC 3722) totalled \$258.2 million, up 4.9% from \$246.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6873.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3722, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### Toys and Games Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the toys and games industry (SIC 3932) totalled \$256.5 million, down 9.5% from \$283.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6891.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3932, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

## **Publications Released**

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1988. Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1988. Catalogue number 36-004

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Paper and Allied Products Industries - Pulp Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 36-250B 2711 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Paper and Allied Products Industries – Newsprint Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 36-250B 2712 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Paper and Allied Products Industries – Asphalt Roofing Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 36-250B 2721
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, 1985. Catalogue number 41-251 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, April 1988. Catalogue number 51-004 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# Major Release Dates: August 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
		Total of the political
August		
4	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	First Quarter 1988
5	Labour Force Survey	July 1988
5	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	June 1988
5	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	May 1988
9	New Housing Price Index	June 1988
9	Estimates of Labour Income	May 1988
10	New Motor Vehicle Sales	June 1988
10	Farm Product Price Index	June 1988
11	Help-wanted Index	July 1988
11	Department Store Sales by Province	June 1988
	and Metropolitan Area	
11-16	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian	
	Manufacturing Industries	July 1988
15	Housing Starts	June 1988
16	Preliminary Statement of	June 1988
	Canadian International Trade	
18	Farm Cash Receipts	January-June 1988
19	The Consumer Price Index	July 1988
19	International Travel Account -	
	Receipts and Payments	Second Quarter 1988
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31	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance	
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The September 1988 release schedule will be published on August 31, 1988. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

# Index to Data Releases

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Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
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	May 1988	July 15, 1988
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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 2, 1988

### Major Releases

İ	amily	and	F	riendship	Ties	Among Canada's Seniors,	1988 Teens	
_	A 1 1 2	1 1				8	100013346	

 At the oldest ages, the network of one's potential supporters differs strongly between men and women.

## Construction Union Wage Rate Index, June 1988

 The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades remained unchanged from May.

# Data Availability Announcements

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## **Publications Released**

# Index to Data Releases, July 1988



# Family and Friendship Ties Among Canada's Seniors

1988 Issue

Statistics Canada released today the first national study of the patterns of family and friendship links upon which seniors rely for support.

Family and Friendship Ties Among Canada's Seniors, an analysis of data collected in the 1985 General Social Survey, shows how the network of family and friendship ties that one can expect to have varies systematically over the course of one's life. Especially at the oldest ages, this network is quite different depending on whether one is a man or woman.

The study demonstrates the substantial levels of help given to others by seniors, as well as the help they receive. It draws attention to the sharp rise in support flows, and in the need for support , once the  $80\,\mathrm{and}$  over age group is reached.

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## Major Releases

# Family and Friendship Ties Among Canada's Seniors

1988 Issue

Many of our senior citizens who live alone need a helping hand. How do they get it now? And will they continue to get it in the future as their numbers increase?

A new Statistics Canada study released today looks at the kind of family and friendship links upon

which our seniors rely for support.

"Family and Friendship Ties Among Canada's Seniors" shows that nearly one-half of Canadians (aged 80 and over) who lived alone in 1985 had substantial potential support groups comprised of relatives and close friends. However, when one inquires whether family and friendship ties are actively maintained, the incidence of relatively thin potential support groups rises as age increases in the senior population. For example, nearly 30% of those who lived alone at ages 80 and over (women are the vast majority of this group) had "active" ties with less than two of five possible types of family or close-friend relations. (Ties were considered "active" if they involved telephone contact at least weekly or letter writing at least monthly.)

With an analysis of data collected in the 1985 General Social Survey, the publication shows how the network of family and friendship ties which one can expect to have varies systematically over the course of one's life. Especially at the oldest ages, the network of one's potential supporters differs strongly between men and women. This book, authored by Dr. Leroy O. Stone, brings to light patterns of personal ties with potential supporters that have never before been the subject of a national study in

Canada.

The study demonstrates the substantial levels of help given to others by seniors, as well as the help they receive. For example, more than one fifth of those aged 55 and over provided transportation assistance to others, and 60% of this help was on behalf of friends and neighbours.

In dealing with the help received by seniors in selected aspects of daily living, such as mobility, self-care, shelter maintenance, meal preparation, and money management, the publication draws attention to the sharp rise in support flows, and in the need for supports, after 80 years of age. The 1986 Census and the latest population projections indicate a very high growth rate (nearly 4% per year, on average) in the number of Canadians aged 80 and over, both recently and in the near future.

Suggesting that traditional arrangements for the provision of social supports to persons of all ages may have to undergo major transformation in the decades ahead, Family and Friendship Ties Among Canada's Seniors argues that the study of human support networks is very important because these supports typically require that those giving assistance allocate substantial amounts of their time to this effort. Since the availability of the needed volume of personal time for human caring services in a given community cannot be easily altered by any specific action on the part of any organization, the assistance exchanged between the elderly and their supporters is a matter worthy of careful consideration by all Canadians as individuals and as family members.

Family and Friendship Ties Among Canada's Seniors (89-508, \$20) is now available. It contains a wide array of charts that display different aspects of kinship ties and sharing of assistance by the elderly and their supporters. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dr. L.O. Stone (613-951-9752), Population Studies Division.

#### The Daily, August 2, 1988

#### Construction Union Wage Rate Index June 1988

- In June, the Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1981=100) remained unchanged from May's level of 141.1. On a year-over-year basis, the 18-city composite index increased by 0.3% from 140.7.
- The following table shows wage rates for reinforcing steel erectors, roofers and asbestos mechanics for selected cities.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

# Construction Union Wage Rates<sup>1</sup>

June 1988

			Tra	ades			
	Reinforcing St	eel Erectors	Ro	ofer	Asbestos Mechanic		
	В	B&S	В	B&S	В	B&S	
St. John's	14.92	17.95	15.03	17.16	16.53	19.47	
Halifax	17.12	18.84	15.91	17.43	19.83	24.31	
Saint John	14.40	15.84	13.44	15.07	17.55	19.74	
Montreal	16.75	19.71	17.40	20.43	18.72	21.88	
Ottawa	18.56	23.06	16.40	19.92	18.37	22.46	
Coronto	18.01	23.72	19.72	21.82	20.20	24.47	
Thunder Bay	21.25	23.48	17.15	19.88	19.58	23.79	
Vinnipeg	16.65	20.07	16.16	18.49	16.60	18.96	
legina			**	**			
dmonton		••	**		••		
ancouver	18.98	24.12	18.97	23.68	18.31	23.99	

Rates are available for other trades and other cities. Figures not available.

Basic rate.

<sup>&</sup>amp;S = Basic rate plus selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

## Data Availability Announcements

# Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

April 1988

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$66.9 million in April 1988. Operating revenues of \$673.1 million were up \$0.5 million from April 1987.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 10.3% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 6.4%, while freight carkilometres increased by 7.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The April 1988 issue of Railway Financial and Operating Statistics (52-003, \$9.50/\$95) will be released the last week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean at (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

## Electric Storage Batteries

June 1988

Canadian manufactures of electric storage batteries sold 178 105 automotive replacement batteries in June 1988, a decrease of 3.0% from the 183 688r (revised figure) batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

From January to June 1988, cumulative sales of automotive replacement batteries amounted to 955 237, up 11.7% from 855 383r for the same period in 1987.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The June 1988 issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada PACKING SLIP - BON D'EXPÉDITION Publications Sales Ventes de publications Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6 Customer No. 042 907 6 N° de client Name - Nom UNIVERSITY OF TURONTO Date 02 AUG 1938 Page 1 BOX FOR CLIENTS USE IN NOTIFYING CHANGES NEEDED RÉSERVÉ AUX CLIENTS QUI DÉSIRENT APPORTER DES MODIFICATIONS Please provide future service in -J'aimerais que vous communiqueriez avec moi à l'avenir en: French - Français English - Anglais CHANGE OF ADDRESS - CHANGEMENT D'ADRESSE Name of firm - Nom de l'entreprise Attention - A l'attention de Street - Rue City/Province - Ville/Province Country - Pays Number Issue Title - Titre Numéro Édition 11 001F STATISTICS CANADA DAILY 88 215 34 252 CLOTHING INDUSTRIES 85 000 43 010 PROD SALES STOCKS MAJOR APPLIANCES 88 006 45 001 ASPHALT ROOFING 88 006 63 007 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES 88 001 87 206 GUV'T EXPEND CULT CDA: PREL STATS 87 000 89 508 FAMILY & FRNDSHPS AMONG CAN SENIORS 88 001 91 002 QUARTERLY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS 88 001 Canada' 0-17 (26-03-87)



## **Publications Released**

Clothing Industries, 1985. Catalogue number 34-252

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, June 1988.

Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Asphalt Roofing, June 1988. Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1988.

Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Culture Statistics, Government Expenditure on Culture in Canada – Preliminary Statistics, 1986-1987. Catalogue number 87-206 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

Family and Friendship Ties Among Canada's Seniors, 1988 Issue. Catalogue number 89-508 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$22).

Quarterly Demographic Statistics, January-March 1988. Catalogue number 91-002 (Canada: \$7/\$28; Other Countries: \$8/\$32).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 3, 1988

# Major Release

Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1988

The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached \$146 billion.

# Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, June 1988

Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products, Second Quarter 1988

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1988

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), May 1988

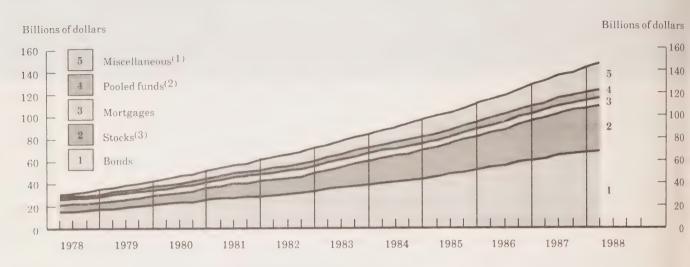
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# Publications Released 5

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## Major Release

#### Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held by Trusteed Pension Funds, 1978 - 1988



- (1) Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities, some accruals and receivables, real estate and lease-backs.
- (2) Includes pooled funds of trust companies and of investment counsellors, mutual and investment funds, segregated and deposit administration funds.
- (3) Includes venture capital investments since third quarter 1986.

#### **Trusteed Pension Funds**

First Quarter 19881

#### Assets

• The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds at the end of the first quarter of 1988 was estimated at \$145.9 billion, up 2.1% from the previous quarter and up 11.5% from the amount held one year earlier. Both the quarterly and the annual growth rates were the lowest recorded since the early 1970s. Year-to-year increases, as of March 31, reached a high of 21.6% in 1980 and have been decreasing since that time.

- Bonds and stocks continued to be the two major forms of investment, accounting for 47% and 27% of the total assets respectively. Cash, deposits, short-term securities plus some accruals and receivables represented 14% of the total; mortgage holdings accounted for another 5%. The remaining assets were divided between such investment vehicles as real estate and pooled, mutual and segregated funds.
- As a result of the drop in stock prices in October 1987, stocks accounted for only 7.6% of the growth in assets from the third to the fourth quarter of 1987. Since December, almost 29% of the growth in assets was in the form of stocks, suggesting renewed confidence in the stock market on the part of pension fund managers.

(continued on page 3)

Based on a survey of 223 funds, which constitute approximately 6% of all trusteed pension funds and hold over 86% of the total assets.

Bonds represented 31% of the increase in assets in the first quarter; cash and short-term holdings<sup>2</sup> accounted for 21%.

#### ncome and Expenditures

The total income of trusteed pension funds in the first quarter of 1988 was estimated to be \$4.7 billion, down 12% from the same quarter in 1987. Expenditures, estimated at \$2.0 billion, were almost 11% higher than those of the previous year. The net cash flow or new money entering the funds (\$2.7 billion) declined by almost 24% relative to that of the same period of 1987, the largest decrease since the survey began in 1970. This decline in net cash flow explains the relatively small growth in assets in the first quarter.

The decrease in income is attributable to a 60% drop in profit on the sale of securities relative to the same quarter of the previous year. This profit amounted to \$602 million or 13% of the total income for the first three months of 1988, down from \$1,460 million (28% of the total) for the same period of 1987. This decrease in profit

indicates the continuing effect of the October 1987 drop in the price of stocks, and was accompanied by a 690% increase in the loss on the sale of securities.

• Each of the three other major components of income recorded an increase over the same quarter of 1987: employer contributions (4.5%), employee contributions (15.1%) and investment income (5.2%). Investment income continued to represent the largest source of income (52%); the combined contributions by the employer and the employee accounted for 35%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5749.

The first quarter 1988 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10/\$40) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information about this release, contact Jessica Dunn (613-951-4034) or Diane Galarneau (613-951-4038), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities plus some accruals and receivables.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

June 1988

In June 1988, a total of 69 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 128,654,704 fare passengers, an increase of 7.2% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$90,488,234 - up 6.9% from May 1988.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,454,876 fare passengers, up 0.8% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$15,310,902 - a 4.0% increase from May 1988 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The June 1988 issue of Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics (53-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available the last week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

# Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products Second Quarter 1988

Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled \$11.0 million in the second quarter of 1988, a decrease of 22.5% from the \$14.2r (revised figure) million shipped during the same period a year earlier

Year-to-date shipments totalled \$20.8 million, down 13.0% from the \$23.9<sup>r</sup> million shipped during the same period in 1987.

Data on the number of units shipped are also available.

The second quarter issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products* (25-002, \$4.25/\$17) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

# Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

June 1988

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 135,433 kitchen appliances in June 1988, up 20.5% from the 112,355 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 34,338 in June 1988, a decrease of 22.0% from the

previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 581,233 units. Corresponding data for the same period in 1987 amounted to 651,772 units.

The June 1988 issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based) May 1988

Commodity-country export trade statistics based or the Harmonized System (H.S.) for May 1988 are nov available on microfiche, computer printouts of magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information) matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The May 1988 issue of *Exports by Commodit* (H.S. Based) (65-004, \$50/\$500) will be available th fourth week of August. See "How to Order Publ cations".

For more detailed information on this release contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

# **Publications Released**

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, June 1988. Catalogue number 44-004

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin, Vol. 4, No. 5, Water Transportation, 1986 and Motor Vehicle Fuel Sales, 1987. Catalogue number 50-002

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, April 1988. Catalogue number 63-011 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

 $Catalogue\ 11\text{-}001E.\ Price: Canada\ \$100/year; other countries\ \$125/year$ 

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 4, 1988

## **Major Releases**

# International Trade in Automotive Products, First Quarter 1988

 Canada posted a trade surplus of \$121 million in international trade of automotive products.

Trucking in Canada, 1986

The for-hire trucking industry transported a record total tonnage in 1986.

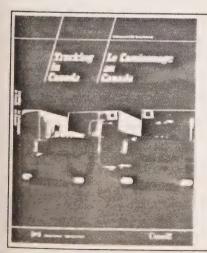
(continued on page 2)

## **Quarterly Demographic Statistics**

January 1981 - April 1, 1988

Quarterly Demographic Statistics, now available, provides population estimates for the period January 1981 to April 1, 1988. Components of population growth for the first quarter of 1988 and for the last two years ending March 31, are also covered.

Quarterly Demographic Statistics (91-002, \$7/\$28) provides the most recent data on marriages, births, deaths and international and interprovincial migration. For further information call Publication Sales (613-951-7276) or your local regional reference centre.



### Trucking in Canada

1980

The for-hire trucking industry transported a record total tonnage of 187.2 million tonnes in 1986, up 16.4% from the previous year.

Trucking in Canada, 1986 focuses on the performance of the for-hire and private trucking industry, providing information on operating expenses, tonnages, fuel costs and distances travelled. It also includes special studies on current industry topics such as the transport of goods traded between Canada and the United States, the degree of foreign control in the trucking industry, and a historical analysis (1980-86) of the operating performance by the for-hire trucking industry. Highlights from the publication are on page 7 of today's Daily.

Trucking in Canada, 1986 (53-222, \$32) is now available. For more detailed information on this release, contact Raymond Cantin (613-951-2432), Transportation Division.

#### The Daily, August 4, 1988

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## Major Releases

#### International Trade in Automotive Products

First Quarter 1988 Data Not Seasonally Adjusted (H.S. Basis)

#### Note to Users

The adoption in January 1988 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System may affect the comparability of series compiled under the old and the new systems. Users are therefore advised to exercise caution when interpreting 1988 data in comparison with data for previous years.

#### Trade with All Countries, Reconciled Basis (table 1)

Preliminary statistics on international trade in automotive products, including passenger automobiles, trucks and other motor vehicles, parts, tires and tubes, are available for the first three months of 1988

Canada posted a trade surplus of \$121 million for the first three months of 1988, a decline of \$237 million from the same period the previous year. The lower surplus is attributable to a larger increase in imports than exports. The trade balances, broken down by component, were as follows: trade in parts, tires and tubes showed a deficit of \$2.0 billion, an increase of \$642 million from the first three months of 1987, while trade in passenger automobiles posted a surplus of \$1.3 billion, up \$311 million. The surplus for trade in trucks rose \$94 million to \$842

Exports of all automotive products, including reexports, rose by 4% or \$366 million from the first quarter of 1987 to \$9.3 billion. Automobile exports, which were up \$468 million to \$4.4 billion, were the principal cause of this increase. Exports of parts, tires and tubes fell by \$257 million to \$3.1 billion. Exports of trucks rose by \$151 million.

Imports were up 7% or \$603 million to \$9.2 pillion. Imports of all automotive products rose. The argest advance was recorded for imports of parts, which totalled \$5.2 billion, an increase of \$389 nillion for the first three months of 1988.

#### Trade with the United States. Reconciled Basis (table 2)

After reconciliation, Canada's trade in automotive roducts with the United States showed a surplus of 1.5 billion, a decline of \$186 million from the same Note on the Reconciled Statistics

Canada-United States trade in automotive products. shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of the H.S. classification number along with the annex code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade(H.S. Based) (65-001P) and the monthly Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in table 2 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

period the previous year. An examination of the various components reveals that the lower overall surplus is due to a \$559 million increase in the parts trade deficit to \$1.6 billion. On the other hand, the trade surplus for automobiles rose \$353 million to \$2.2 billion and the surplus for trucks advanced \$82 million to \$927 million.

(continued on page 4)

Exports totalled \$9.1 billion, an increase of \$355 million. This increase is the result of higher automobile exports, up \$435 million to \$4.3 billion, combined with a \$152 million increase in truck exports. However, exports of parts fell by \$199 million, partially offsetting the upward trend recorded in the first quarter.

Imports from the United States rose \$541 million to \$7.6 billion. The largest increase was recorded for parts, up \$360 million to \$4.5 billion. The other categories showed marginal advances: automobiles (+\$82 million), trucks (+\$70 million) and tires and tubes (+\$29 million).

# Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (table 3)

Canada's deficit in trade in automotive products with overseas countries increased by \$51 million during the first three months of 1988, rising to \$1.4 billion. All automotive product categories posted deficits, the largest, \$903 million, was recorded for passenger automobiles, which increased \$42 million from the first three months of 1987.

Exports remained virtually unchanged, edging up \$12 million to \$228 million. Exports to countries other than the United States accounted for only 2.4% of Canada's total exports of automotive products, the same proportion as in 1987.

Imports rose by \$63 million to \$1.6 billion. Th largest increase was posted for imports of automobiles, up \$75 million to \$945 million, while other categories remained relatively stable.

#### Automobile Imports in Number of Units Customs Basis (table 4)

Canada imported 262,400 automobiles during the first three months of 1988, an increase of 8% of 19,500 units over the same period in 1987. Import from the United States and Japan increased by the same proportion, so that each preserved the same share of the Canadian market that it had in the first quarter of 1987, i.e. 64% for the United States and 27% for Japan. Only the relative share of import from other countries, including South Korea changed, rising from 3.8% to 4.9%. This increase took place at the expense of imports from France and Sweden.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

For more detailed information on this releas contact G. Blaney (613-951-9647), Trad Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-95 1711), Trade Measures and Analysis Section International Trade Division.

## The Daily, August 4, 1988

# Total Canadian Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)1 - Table 1 First three months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First th	First three months		Change between the first three months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988	
		(Millions of doll	ars - Canadian)			(%)	
Canadian Exports Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Re-exports Total	16,466 5,988 11,995 717 197 <b>35,363</b>	13,565 6,965 11,962 692 195 33,379	3,912 1,629 3,206 175 59 <b>8,98</b> 1	4,380 1,780 2,982 142 63 9,347	468 151 -224 -33 4 366	12.0 9.3 -7.0 -18.9 6.8 4.1	
Canadian Imports Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Total	12,062 3,344 19,397 447 35,250	12,346 3,706 18,228 570 34,850	2,905 881 4,696 141 8,623	3,062 938 5,069 157 <b>9,226</b>	157 57 373 16 <b>603</b>	5.4 6.5 7.9 11.3 7.0	
Balance Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Re-exports Total	4,404 2,644 -7,402 270 197 113	1,219 3,259 -6,266 122 195 -1,471	1,007 ,748 -1,490 34 59 <b>358</b>	1,318 842 -2,087 -15 63 121	311 94 -597 -49 4	7.0	

# Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)1 - Table 2 First three months 1987 and 1988

	Annual		First three months		Change between the first three months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988
		(Millions of dolla	ars - Canadian)			(%)
Exports - (United States Imports from Canada)						
Cars Frucks and other motor vehicles Parts Fires and tubes Fotal	16,428 5,804 11,577 675 <b>34,484</b>	13,505 6,838 11,579 661 <b>32,583</b>	3,903 1,599 3,095 167 <b>8,764</b>	4,338 1,751 2,896 134 <b>9,119</b>	435 152 -199 -33 <b>355</b>	11.1 9.5 -6.4 -19.8 4.1
mports - (Canadian Imports from the United States)	-,	02,000	0,.02	0,110	300	4.1
lars rucks and other motor vehicles larts lires and tubes 'otal	8,628 2,824 17,635 227 <b>29,314</b>	8,691 3,282 16,397 310 <b>28,680</b>	2,035 754 4,185 68 <b>7,042</b>	2,117 824 4,545 97 7,583	82 70 360 29 <b>541</b>	4.0 9.3 8.6 42.1 7.7
ialance ars rucks and other motor vehicles arts ires and tubes otal	7,800 2,980 -6,058 448 5,170	4,814 3,556 -4,818 351 3,903	1,868 845 -1,090 99	2,221 927 -1,649 37 1,536	353 82 -559 -62 -186	•••
xcluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	435	468	106	183		

Refer to 'Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

#### The Daily, August 4, 1988

# Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis) - Table 3

First three months 1987 and 1988

	An	Annual		First three months		Change between the first three months of	
	1986	1987	1987	1988	1987	1988	
	***	(Millions of doll	ars - Canadian)			(%)	
Canadian Exports Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Re-exports Total	38 184 418 42 197 879	60 127 382 32 195 <b>795</b>	9 30 111 7 59 216	42 29 86 8 63 228	33 -1 -25 1 4	366.7 -1.7 -22.8 11.1 6.6 5.5	
Canadian Imports Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Total	3,434 520 1,761 220 5,935	3,656 424 1,831 261 6,171	870 127 511 72 1,580	945 113 524 61 1,643	75 -14 13 -12 <b>63</b>	8.6 -10.8 2.6 -16.3 4.0	
Balance Cars Trucks and other motor vehicles Parts Tires and tubes Re-exports Total	-3,396 -336 -1,343 -178 197 -5,056	-3,596 -297 -1,449 -229 195 -5,376	-861 -98 -399 -65 59	-903 -84 -438 -53 -63 -1,415	-42 13 -39 13 4 -51		

# Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis) - Table 4 First three months of 1987 and 1988

	Number of Units								Frehange	
			Change		Import Share		Average Price		Change	Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>
	1987	1988	1988/ 1987	1988/ 1987	1987	1988	1987	1988	1988/ 1987	1988/ 1987
	('000)	('000)	('000')	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
					First th	hree mont	hs			
United States Overseas Countries	155.4 87.5	168.0 94.4	12.6 6.9	8.1 7.9	64.0 36.0	64.0 36.0	13,096 9,935	12,605 9,972	-3.7 0.4	-5.3 -
Japan West Germany United Kingdom France Sweden Italy Other Countries	67.0 7.2 0.5 1.4 2.1 0.1 9.3	72.0 7.5 0.8 0.0 1.1 0.1 12.9	5.0 0.3 0.2 -1.4 -1.0 0.0 3.6	7.5 4.1 41.7 -45.6 63.6 39.1	27.6 3.0 0.2 0.6 0.9 0.0 3.8	27.4 2.9 0.3 0.0 0.4 0.0 4.9	8,580 21,985 32,692 10,821 16,305 31,045 7,313	8,975 21,596 35,941 0 17,643 36,602 6,350	4.6 -1.8 9.9 - 8.2 17.9 -13.2	13.3 3.9 10.4 2.4 2.5 0.1
All Countries	242.9	262.4	19.5	8.0	100.0	100.0	11,957	11,658	-2.5	2.8

Minus sign(-) indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

<sup>-</sup> Nil or zero.

# Trucking in Canada 1986

The for-hire trucking industry transported a record total tonnage of 187.2 million tonnes in 1986, up 16.4% from the previous year. Total operating expenses only increased 5.1% from 1985, for a total of \$8.6 billion.

Other highlights from the publication show:

- The private trucking carriers surveyed in 1986 had operating expenses of \$4.1 billion with average expenses per firm of \$1.5 million.
- Over 58% of the exports and 72% of the imports between Canada and the United States are carried by truck. Over 45% of the total trade originates with or is directed to the North Central States.

 Foreign-controlled firms generated \$651 million or 7.5% of the total revenues earned by the Canadian for-hire trucking industry in 1986.

Special studies in the publication are directed to current industry issues such as the transport of goods between Canada and the United States, the extent of foreign control in the for-hire trucking industry and the size of the commercial fleet in Canada.

Trucking in Canada, 1986 (53-222, \$32) is now available. For more detailed information on this release, contact Raymond Cantin (613-951-2432), Transportation Division.

## Data Availability Announcements

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 21, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.8 million tonnes, an increase of 10.9% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 4.5% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 2.0% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.7% more than that loaded in the previous year.

Se	Year to date		
Carload Traffic			
Tonnes % change from	4 795 874	143 421 801	
previous year	10.9	4.7	
Cars % change from	68,915	2,073,157	
previous year	6.9	1.7	
Piggyback Traffic			
Tonnes % change from	246 312	7 618 014	
previous year	4.5	7.2	
Cars % change from	8,656	259,333	
previous year	-2.0	1.5	

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

# Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

June 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,997,319 phonograph records in June 1988, up 2.4% from the 2,925,935<sup>r</sup> (revised figure) produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 4,779,250 in June 1988, up 34.0% from 3,565,004 tapes in June 1987.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records amounted to 19,185,454 – down 0.7% from the 19,315,482 records produced during the January to June 1987 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 2.3% to 22,163,285 from 21,625,564 tapes during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

The June 1988 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Danielle Cote (613-951-3521), Industry Division.

### Gypsum Products

June 1988

Manufacturers shipped 27 667 thousand squar metres of plain gypsum wallboard in June 1988 down 12.2% from the 31 519r (revised figure thousand square metres shipped in June 1987 but u 9.5% from the 25 270r thousand square metre shipped in May 1988.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 154 574 thousand square metres, a decrease of 7.1% from th

January to June 1987 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 12 (series 11).

The June 1988 issue of *Gypsum Produc* (44-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later dat See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this releas contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industr Division.

#### Oilseed Crushings

June 1988

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for June 1988 were as follows:

- Canola-rapeseed: 137 373 tonnes of crushings, with 57 650 tonnes of oil and 76 460 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans: 71 258 tonnes of crushings, with 12 425 tonnes of oil and 54 705 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687

The June 1988 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release this month. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

#### Deliveries of Major Grains

June 1988

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during June 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

•	Wheat (excluding durum)	2 062.7
•	Durum wheat	
•	Total wheat	289.6
	Oats	2 352.3
	Barley	68.9
	Rye	658.1
-		40.0
-	Flaxseed	73.1
•	Canola (rapeseed)	310.2

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The June 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release this month. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Textile Products Industries, 1985. Catalogue number 34-251

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1988. Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:

\$17.50/\$175).

Other Manufacturing Industries, 1985. Catalogue number 47-250

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Trucking in Canada, 1986. Catalogue number 53-222

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33.50).

Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area, May 1988. Catalogue number 63-004

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).

Labour Force Information, July 1988. Catalogue number 71-001P

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65)

Available August 5th at 7:00 a.m.

Intercensal Annual Estimates of Population, by Sex and Age for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1981-1986. Catalogue number 91-518

(Canada: \$33; Other Countries: \$34).

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, August 5, 1988

Major Releases	
Labour Force Survey, July 1988  • The unemployment rate advanced 0.3, to 7.9.	
Composite Leading Indicator, May 1988  • The Composite Leading Indicator rose 0.7% for the third consecutive month.	
Data Availability Announcements	
Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1988	,
Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 30, 1988	
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#### Major Releases

#### Labour Force Survey July 1988

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for July 1988 show a rise in employment and unemployment levels following the declines noted in the previous month. Employment increased by 25,000, maintaining the moderate upward trend which began in the second quarter. Unemployment rose by an estimated 46,000 as the result of a significant increase in the number of persons in the labour force, particularly for those aged 15 to 24.

The unemployment rate advanced 0.3, to 7.9, similar to rates recorded earlier this year.

#### Employment

For the week ended July 16, 1988, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,364,000, an increase of 25,000 from June.

- Employment grew by 17,000 among persons aged 15 to 24, with the gains distributed among men and women. The small increase in employment among persons aged 25 and over was confined to women (+8,000).
- Full-time employment rose by 56,000 as the result of an increase of 41,000 for men. Part-time employment declined by 34,000, concentrated almost entirely among men.
- Employment rose in agriculture (+14,000) and manufacturing (+34,000) while it declined in primary industries other than agriculture (-5,000), transportation, communications and other utilities (-13,000) and public administration (-9,000). There was little or no change in the remaining industries.
- The estimated level of employment rose by 3,000 in Nova Scotia, 19,000 in Ontario and 12,000 in British Columbia while it declined by 11,000 in Alberta. There was little or no change in the remaining provinces.

#### Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose by 46,000 in July 1988, to 1,057,000 and the unemployment rate advanced 0.3, to 7.9.

- Unemployment rose by an estimated 27,000 among persons aged 15 to 24. For those aged 25 and over it rose by 19,000, with men accounting for most of the increase (+16,000).
- The unemployment rate advanced 0.8, to 12.0 for persons aged 15 to 24, the same as the rate observed in March. For those aged 25 and over the rate was up slightly (+0.1) for the third consecutive month, to 6.8.
- The estimated number of unemployed increased by 2,000 in New Brunswick, 29,000 in Quebec 14,000 in Ontario, 3,000 in Manitoba and 9,000 in Alberta. There was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate increased by 0.3 in Newfoundland (17.7), 0.6 in New Brunswich (12.1), 0.8 in Quebec (9.7), 0.2 in Ontario (5.0) 0.5 in Manitoba (7.9) and 0.7 in Alberta (8.2). I declined by 0.3 in Nova Scotia (9.6), 0.2 in Saskatchewan (7.0) and 0.3 in British Columbia (10.4) while remaining unchanged in Prince Edward Island (13.1).

#### Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The participation rate advanced 0.3, to 66.8 while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged at 61.5.

- The participation rate rose among persons age 15 to 24, up 1.3 to 70.0, following the larg decline recorded in June. It remained unchange at 66.0 for persons aged 25 and over.
- The employment/population ratio advanced 0.0 to 61.6 among persons aged 15 to 24, while edged down to 61.5 for those in the 25 and over age group.

(continued on page 3)

## Changes since July 1987 (unadjusted estimates)

- Employment rose by an estimated 401,000 (+3.2%), to 12,820,000.
- Full-time employment increased by 373,000, to 11,269,000 (+3.4%) and part-time employment increased slightly (+28,000), to 1,551,000 (+1.8%).
- Employment grew by 3.5% in the goods-producing industries as the result of gains in construction (+6.5%) and manufacturing (+5.0%).
- Employment advanced 3.1% in the serviceproducing industries with the strongest gains noted in finance, insurance and real estate (+6.9%) and trade (+4.7%).
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 106,000 (-9.2%), to 1,052,000.
- The unemployment rate decreased by 0.9, to 7.6.
- The participation rate rose by 0.5, to 69.0 and the employment/population ratio advanced 1.2, to 63.8.

#### Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1988 were asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: (1) those who plan to return to school in September 1988 and (2) those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are not certain what they will do.

#### Returning students:

- The unemployment rate, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at 10.7 in July 1988, a decrease of 1.8 from the rate observed last year. The rate declined strongly (-3.6) among students aged 20 to 24, to 4.7. There was a more moderate decline (-1.3) for those in the 15 to 19 age group, to 12.6.
- Employment, among returning students increased by 72,000 over last year, to 1,207,000.
- The participation rate advanced 2.9, to 76.0 and the employment/population ratio rose by 3.9, to 67.9.

#### Other students:

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 14.9 in July 1988, a decline of 0.8 from the estimate of one year ago.
- The participation rate fell by 0.4, to 86.0 while the employment/population ratio advanced 0.4, to 73.2.

#### (see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

The July 1988 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$22/\$220) will be available the third week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

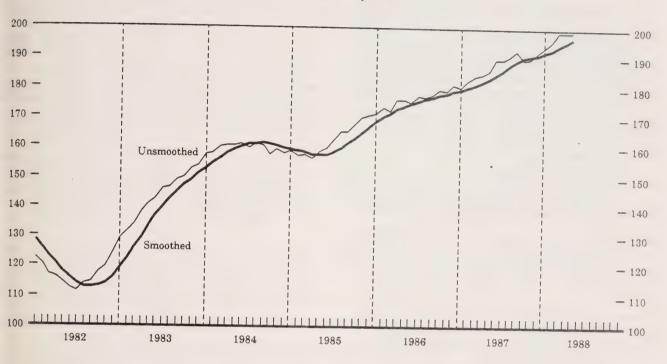
For more detailed information on this release, contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division. For summary information, order Labour Force Information (71-001P, \$5.50/\$55), now available.

#### The Daily, August 5, 1988

	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987
		Seasonally Adjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	13,421	13,350	13,118
Employment (,000)	12,364	12,339	11,944
Unemployment (,000)	1,057	1,011	1,174
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	7.6	8.9
Participation Rate (%)	66.8	66.5	66.1
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.5	61.5	60.2
		Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force (,000)	. 13,872	13,666	13,577
Employment (,000)	12,820	12,693	12,419
Unemployment (,000)	1,052	973	1,158
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.1	8.5
Participation Rate (%)	69.0	68.1	68.5
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	63.8	63.2	62.6

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)

January 1982 to May 1988



# Composite Leading Indicator May 1988

The Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100) egistered steady growth in May, up 0.7% for the hird consecutive month. The manufacturing adustries related to business investment and xports continued to be the main source of strength, while some of the consumer related components also arned up, notably motor vehicle sales.

New orders for investment goods continued to row strongly in May, in accordance with the revised ivestment expenditures for 1988 from the Private and Public Investment survey. Total shipments remed as there were increases in investment, export and consumer related industries. Car sales and dusing starts were strong during the month, while starts have been rising throughout the year. The tio of shipments to stocks of finished goods dropped ightly from a record level (1.82) in April.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

For more detailed information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact F. Roy-Mayrand (613-951-3627), International and Financial Economics Division.

For more information on the economy, order the August issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200), available the week of August 15. See "How to Order Publications". This issue also includes feature articles on the Mid-year Review of Labour Markets and a Comparison of Canada-U.S. Labour Markets in the 1980s.

#### The Daily, August 5, 1988

**Canadian Leading Indicators** 

	F	Percentage Change		Level	
	March	April	May	May	
Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)					
Smoothed	0.7	0.7	0.7	197.1	
Unsmoothed	1.6	-0.1	0.1	199.2	
Retail Trade					
Furniture and appliance sales	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	143,328	
New motor vehicle sales	0.0	0.0	1.0	822,474	
Residential construction index1	-2.0	-1.3	-0.5	110.8	
Manufacturing					
New orders - durable	3.2	1.4	1.4	3,962	
Shipment to inventory ratio -					
(finished goods) <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	-0.01	1.81	
Average workweek (hours)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	38.7	
Percentage change in price per unit	0.10	0.15	1.0	0.00	
labour cost <sup>2</sup>	0.16	0.15	.13	0.39	
United States composite leading					
index(1967 = 100)	0.0	0.1	0.0	191.6	
TSE 300 stock price index (excluding					
oil and gas)	-1.8	-0.7	-0.2	3,073	
Money supply (M1) (\$1971) <sup>3</sup>	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	11,031	

Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).
Difference from previous month.
Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.
Thousands of 1971 dollars.
Millions of 1971 dollars.

### Data Availability Announcements

#### Oil Pipeline Transport May 1988

#### Highlights

- In May, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines totalled 13 903 356 cubic metres (m³), an increase of 10.6% from the same period last year. Year-to-date receipts, at 69 970 216 m³, were up 10.7% from 1987.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 1.7% from May 1987 while pipeline imports rose 52.9% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1988 were up 15.2% from 1987 levels, while imports were down by 5.8%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries in May 1988 rose 9.1% from a year earlier while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 29.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The May 1988 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the last week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 30, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 30, 1988 totalled 264 725 tonnes, a decrease of 4.6% from the preceding week's total of 277 345 tonnes but up 13.7% from the year-earlier level of 232 807 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 8 828 668 tonnes, an increase of 2.3% from 8 627 080 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

# Processed Fruits And Vegetables March 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for March 1988 are now available. The publication *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date.

For more detailed information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Poultry Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the poultry products industry (SIC 1012) totalled \$1,665.7 million, up 7.4% from \$1,551.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5381.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1012, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Wine Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wine industry (SIC 1141) totalled \$262.3 million, up 2.4% from \$256.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5405.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-251B 1141, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry 1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic pipe and pipe fittings industry (SIC 1621) totalled \$478.5 million, up 20.8% from \$396.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5415.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (33-250B 1621, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### **Book Publishing Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the book publishing industry (SIC 2831) totalled \$611.1 million, down 0.8% from \$615.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5500.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-251B 2831, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

# Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the power boiler and heat exchanger industry (SIC 3011) totalled \$540.8 million up 5.2% from \$514.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5516.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3011, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the custom coating of meta products industry (SIC 3041) totalled \$707.5 million up 3.0% from \$686.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5524.

Data for the industry will be published at a late date (41-251B 3041, \$4). See "How to Orde Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industr Division.

#### Basic Hardware Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the basic hardware industry (SIC 3061) totalled \$382.5 million, up 20.8% from \$316.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5531.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3061, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

# Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the soap and cleaning compounds industry (SIC 3761) totalled \$1,506.5 million, up 10.3% from \$1,365.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6878.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3761, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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#### Publications Released

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 31-003

(Canada: \$10/\$40: Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1988. Catalogue number 32-024

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production of Selected Biscuits. Quarter Ended June 1988. Catalogue number 32-026 (Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies. May 1988. Catalogue number 35-002 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1988.

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Electric Lamps, June 1988. Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Chemical and Chemical Products Industries. Industrial Inorganic Chemical Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 46-250B 3711 (Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).

Air Passenger Origin and Destination, 1987. Catalogue number 51-204 (Canada: \$31; Other Countries: \$32).

Telephone Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers fo. the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# Major Release Dates

#### Week of August 8 - 12

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
August		A
9	New Housing Price Index	June 1988
9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	June 1988
10	Estimates of Labour Income	May 1988
10	Farm Product Price Index	June 1988
1	Help-wanted Index	July 1988
1	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	June 1988



# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, August 8, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1988

2

 On a seasonally adjusted basis, the volume of foreign travel to Canada decreased 10.3% from January 1988 and represented the lowest number since August 1987.

#### Data Availability Announcement

Domestic and International Shipping, 1987

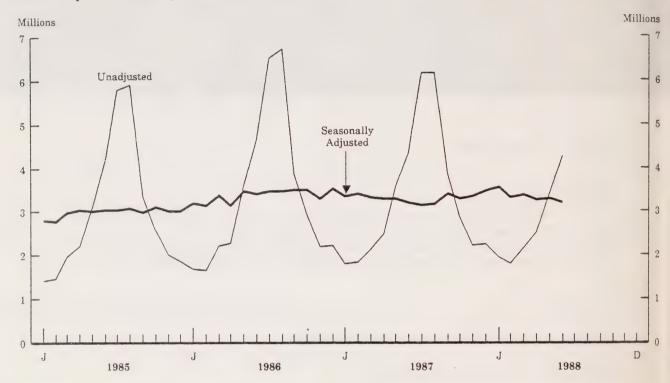
4

#### **Publications Released**

5

#### Major Release

#### Total Trips to Canada by Non-residents, 1985-1988



# Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

June 1988

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

#### **Total Travel**

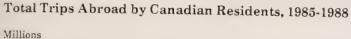
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, the June volume of foreign travel to Canada decreased by 10.3% from January 1988, to 3,175,800. It represented the lowest number since August 1987.
- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 11.1% from January 1988 to 2,938,200 in June 1988. This level was the lowest since August 1987 and the declining trend appears to persist.
- Trips by overseas residents to Canada reached 237,600 - a slight increase of 0.6% from the January 1988 level. During the Winter Olympics in February, overseas visits had reached a record level of 286,200. Overall, the trend appears to be upward.

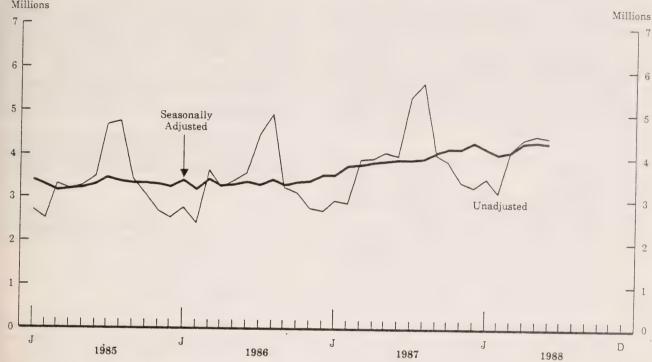
- Total international trips by Canadian residents in June, at 4,297,100 were 3.1% above the previous January figure.
- Trips by Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 4,077,900 or 3.7% higher than in January 1988.
- Trips to overseas countries decreased by 6.2% between January and June, to 219,100 the lowest level since September 1987.

#### Note to Users

The objective of seasonal adjustment is to reveal the underlying trend-cyclical movement in a time series "Total trips" have an MCD (months of cyclica dominance) of four, which means that within tha four-month period, the month-to-month comparison would be dominated by erratic movements Comparing the most recent seasonally adjusted estimate with the estimate four months earlier wil

(continued on page 3)





yield a good indication of changes in the short-term trend. However, because of the impact of the Winter Olympics held in February, comparisons this month will be made between June and January 1988. Seasonally adjusted data on overnight travel will be available at a later date.

#### Not Seasonally Adjusted

#### Total Travel

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 2.5% from June 1987 to 3,873,100.
  - Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 8.6% from last year to 366,400 during the same month.
- Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents numbered 4,439,200 11.1% above June 1987.

#### Overnight Travel

Preliminary estimates indicate that nonresident trips of one or more nights to Canada, at 1,859,400 in June 1988, were 1.9% above those in June 1987, but were still below the record level set in June 1986 (during Expo 86). In the first six months of 1988, these volumes were up 2.9% over the same period in 1987.

 The number of overnight visits by Canadian residents returning from trips abroad reached 1,157,200 - 9.9% above the record level witnessed in June 1987.

The accompanying graphs show traveller entries and re-entries, both seasonally and not seasonally adjusted, for the period 1985 to 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2695.

The June 1988 issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-001P, \$5.50/\$55) will be available mid-August. See "How to Order Publications".

For special tabulations and more detailed information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

#### Data Availability Announcement

# Domestic and International Shipping 1987 (Revised preliminary statistics)

The incorporation of supplementary data has altered the order of leading Canadian ports in terms of cargo tonnage handled in 1987. The cargo tonnage (in thousand tonnes) for the top 10 Canadian ports for 1987, with the percentage change from 1986 in parentheses is as follows:

•	Vancouver	63 219	(10.5)
	Port-Cartier	22 999	(18.9)
•	Montreal/Contrecoeur	21 449	(0.8)
	Sept-Iles/PteNoire	19 622	(-13.2)
	Thunder Bay	19 355	(9.4)

•	Canada Total	361 477	(10.3)
•	Other Ports	143 826	(9.8)
•	Hamilton	10 938	(5.0)
•	Saint John	12 955	(8.5)
•	Prince Rupert	13 772	(30.2)
•	Halifax	15 081	(11.8)
•	Quebec/Levis	18 261	(51.5)

For more detailed information, contact Gaston Levesque (613-951-8698) or Andrea Mathieson (613-951-8697), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### Publications Released

Canadian Economic Observer, Historical Statistical Supplement, 1987.

Catalogue number 11-210

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Railway Operating Statistics, February 1988. Catalogue number 52-003

(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).

Industry Price Indexes, May 1988. Catalogue number 62-011 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:

\$18.50/\$185).

Wholesale Trade, May 1988.

Catalogue number 63-008 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

Building Permits, January 1988. Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).

Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based), May 1988. Catalogue number 65-001

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

Exports by Commmodity (H.S. Based), April 1988.

Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, 1943-1987. Catalogue number 73-202S

(Canada: \$36; Other Countries: \$37).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

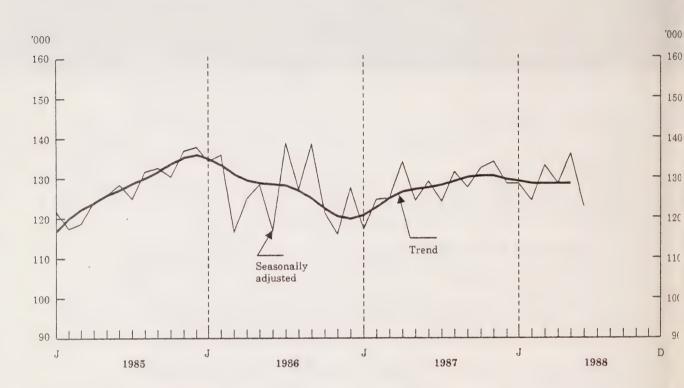
# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 9, 1988

Major Releases	
New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1988  Sales of new motor vehicles decreased 8.4% from the June 1987 level.	
New Housing Price Index, June 1988  New housing prices continued to climb, rising 0.9% from the previous month and 9.7% from a year earlier.	
Pensions and Incomes of the Elderly in Canada, 1971-1985.  Between 1971 and 1985, the average income of Canada's elderly population increased more rapidly than the income of the total population.	
Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, June 1988  • Prices for non-residential construction building materials rose 0.3% from May and 6.5% from a year earlier.	
Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, June 1988  • The index recorded an increase of 0.3% from the previous month and 4.7% from June 1987.	
Data Availability Announcements	
Cement, June 1988	10
Shipments of Rolled Steel, June 1988	10
Exports of Major Grains, May 1988	10
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, May 1988	10
Publications Released	11

#### Major Releases

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1988



#### New Motor Vehicle Sales June 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 123,000 units in June 1988, a sharp decline of 9.6% from the revised May 1988 level of 136,000 units. In June, lower sales were posted for both passenger cars (-9.2%) and commercial vehicles (-10.4%).
- In the first six months of 1988, new motor vehicle sales have fluctuated markedly while experiencing no overall growth. Strong gains in March and May were more than offset by declines in February, April and June.

• On an origin basis, sales of North America passenger cars recorded a sharp decline of 11.3° in June 1988 to a level of 55,000 units, whil imported passenger cars were off 4.7% to a leve of 28,000 units. The drop in June for Nort American passenger car sales followed significant increase of 9.7% in May, where imported passenger car sales decreased for the second consecutive month.

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

• Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 151,00 units in June 1988, down 8.4% from the Jun 1987 level. Commercial vehicle sales decrease 4.4%, while passenger car sales recorded decrease of 10.1%. The decline by commerci vehicles followed year-over-year increases for consecutive months.

(continued on page

- Unit sales of imported passenger cars were down 5.6% from their level in June 1987, as a decrease in cars imported from "other countries" (-31.6%) more than offset a sales increase in Japanese cars (+6.8%). Sales of North American passenger cars decreased by 12.1%.
- The Japanese share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 24.9% in June 1988 from 21.0% a year earlier. The Japanese share grew at the expense of overseas manufacturers from "other countries", as their market share declined to 7.7% from 10.1% in June 1987.
- All provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles in June 1988 compared to June 1987 except for Prince Edward Island (+0.9%) and Alberta (+0.2%). The decreases ranged from 21.8% in Saskatchewan to 4.4% in New Brunswick.
- For the first six months of 1988, total new motor vehicle sales increased 2.7% over the same period last year to 836,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were up by a modest 0.1% to 390,000 units, while imported passenger car sales dropped 3.0% to 177,000 units. Commercial vehicle sales continued to show strength with the year-to-date total 11.1% higher than in 1987.

#### Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in new motor vehicle sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreignowned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The June 1988 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

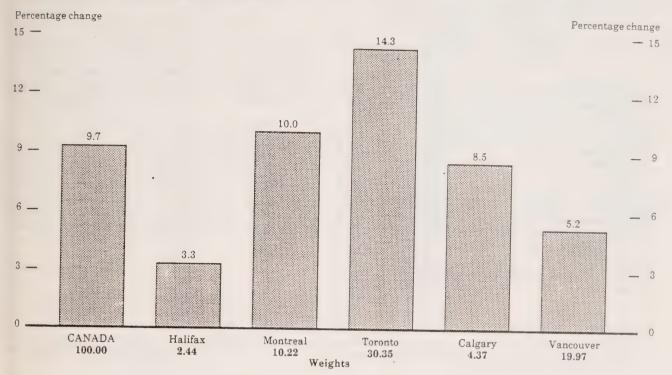
#### The Daily, August 9, 1988

New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada June 1988 May June April March 1988P 1988r 1988r 1988r Units Units Units Units Seasonally Adjusted Data 122,730 132,856 135,747 128,336 **Total New Motor Vehicles** -9.6 -3.45.8 6.9 Passenger Cars by Origin: 61.996 54,979 60,620 56,522 North America -11.3 -6.8 9.7 6.5 29,466 28,085 29,916 28,291 Overseas -4.7 5.7 -1.5 -1.791,462 83,064 86,438 88,911 Total -9.2 -2.85.8 44,285 39,667 43,945 41.898 Total Commercial Vehicles 5.7 -10.4-4.7 14.1 Change January -June Change 1988 1988/87 June 1988 1988/87 % Units Units **Unadjusted Sales** 835,622 2.7 Total New Motor Vehicles 150,832 -8.4 Passenger Cars by Origin: 69,299 -12.1 389,893 0.1 North America 7.5 25,644 6.8 129,895 Japan Other Countries -23.4 47,313 (Including South Korea) 7,874 -31.6 -0.9 -10.1567,101 102,817 Commercial Vehicles by Origin: 12.6 North America 43,726 -2.7 243,292 -1.5 Overseas 25,229 -19.3 4,289 268,521 11.1 Total 48,015 -4.4

Revised figures.

P Preliminary figures.

# Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, June 1988



#### New Housing Price Index June 1988

#### Highlights

- The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 131.2 in June, up 0.9% from May. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 9.7% higher than the year-earlier level. Between May and June the estimated house only index increased 0.5%, while the estimated land only index increased 2.2%, an amount equal to that experienced in each of the two previous months.
- Among the cities surveyed, Kitchener-Waterloo showed the largest monthly increase (2.0%), followed by Vancouver, with an increase of 1.5%. Increases were also noted in Toronto (1.4%) and in London (1.2%). Cost increases from materials, land shortages and increased lot levies were reported to be affecting builders.

 Generally, Southwestern Ontario cities, together with Montreal, Quebec City and Ottawa-Hull maintained yearly gains which were higher than those experienced by other Canadian cities, with the exception of Calgary and Victoria. Despite recent price increases, index levels remained below their 1981 price reference level of 100 in Edmonton and British Columbia.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### The Daily, August 9, 1988

# New Housing Price Indexes (1981=100)

					% ch	ange
	Weights <sup>1</sup> 1987	June 1988	May 1988	June 1987	June 1988/ May 1988	June 1988/ June 1987
Canada Total	100.0	131.2 137.1	130.0 136.4	$119.6 \\ 127.2$	0.9 0.5	9.7 7.8
Canada (House only) Canada (Land only)		122.9	120.3	106.2	2.2	15.7
St. John's	0.87	114.8	114.6	113.0	0.2	1.6
Halifax	2.44	133.2	132.6	129.0	0.5	3.3
Saint John-Moncton	0.98	137.8	137.5	133.3	0.2	3.4
Quebec City	2.26	158.4	157.9	144.2	0.3	9.8
Montreal	10.22	166.7	166.5	151.5	0.1	10.0
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	147.2	146.8	137.8	0.3	6.8
Toronto	30.35	171.4	169.0	150.0	1.4	14.3
Hamilton	2.98	175.3	175.3	156.2		12.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	167.0	166.6	158.2	0.2	5.6
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	176.4	173.0	162.2	2.0	8.8
London	1.58	161.7	159.8	148.8	1.2	8.7
Windsor	0.90	128.6	128.6	122.9	~	4.6
Winnipeg	3.11	135.7	135.7	134.0	-	1.3
Regina	0.90	118.6	119.0	117.5	-0.3	0.9
Saskatoon	1.30	112.5	111.5	109.9	0.9	2.4
Calgary	4.37	102.0	101.7	94.0	0.3	8.5
Edmonton .	4.86	93.2	93.0	88.8	0.2	5.0
Vancouver	19.97	80.7	79.5	76.7	1.5	5.2
Victoria	2.79	73.4	73.4	67.9	-	8.1

Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

Nil or zero.

# Pensions and Incomes of the Elderly in Canada

1971-1985

Between 1971 and 1985, the average income of Canada's elderly population increased 4.5 times, a more rapid rate than for the total population whose average income increased 3.3 times. In 1985, persons aged 65 years and over received on average \$12,829.

The analytical report, "Pensions and Incomes of the Elderly in Canada, 1971-1985", examines changes in the income sources of Canada's elderly population. Based on data from the Survey of Consumer Finances, the report focuses on private pension and investment income and the resulting trends in income that have taken place since 1971. Also featured is a demographic profile of the elderly according to these income sources.

#### Other highlights include:

- More of the elderly received income from private pensions and investment income in 1985 than in 1971. The proportion receiving private pensions increased to 32% from 21% and investment income to 57% from 44%.
- The elderly with the highest average income in 1985 were those who received both a private pension and investment income, averaging \$21,048. The benefits from the private pensions provided almost a third of the income for this group.

- The elderly who received neither private pension nor investment income were least well off (\$7,474 in 1985). However, this group accounted for a declining proportion of the elderly: between 1971 and 1985, its proportion dropped from almost half to just over a third.
- In 1985, 57% of all persons aged 65 years and over reported having investment income. Income from investments averaged \$5,449 in 1985, accounting for over a third of the average income among the elderly with investment income.
- In 1985, there were fewer elderly persons who fell below Statistics Canada's low income cut-offs than in 1971. However, 47% of all elderly unattached individuals were below the line compared to only 9% of elderly couples.

Pensions and Incomes of the Elderly in Canada, 1971-1985 (13-548, \$24) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Love (613-951-6898), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

# Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

June 1988

#### Highlights

- The Non-residential Construction Building Material Price Index (1981 = 100) rose to 138.1 in June, up 0.3% from the revised figure for the previous month and up 6.5% from a year ago.
- Between May and June 1988, there were relatively large price increases for polyethylene sheets, incandescent lighting fixtures and carbon steel plate.
- Between June 1987 and June 1988, electrical materials rose 8.5%, due primarily to increases for building wires and cables. Prices for mechanical materials increased by 6.9%, due

primarily to increases for elevator and escalator equipment and air conditioning equipment. Structural materials were up 6.8%, mainly attributable to concrete bricks and blocks, readymix concrete and concrete reinforcing bars. Architectural materials rose 5.8%, mainly because of increases in polyethylene sheets, metal roofing and siding and colorless plate and sheet glass.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 2).

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

June 1988 (1981 = 100)

				% Change	
	June 1988	May 1988	June 1987	June 1988/ May 1988	June 1988 June 198
Total materials	138.1	137.7	129.7	0.3	6.
Architectural materials	138.9	138.5	131.3	0.3	5.5
Structural materials	137.3	137.1	128.6	0.1	6.8
Mechanical materials	142.8	142.4	133.6	0.3	6.9
Electrical materials	131.5	130.4	121.2	0.8	8.8

# Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

June 1988

#### Highlights

- The Residential Construction Building Material Price Index (1981 = 100) rose to 139.9 in June, up 0.3% from the figure for the previous month and up 4.7% from a year ago.
- Between May and June 1988, there were some price increases, in particular polyethylene sheets, incandescent lighting fixtures and lumber. There was also a rebound in the price of copper pipe and fittings. These gains more than offset some minor decreases in prices for gypsum wallboard, some types of plywood and particleboard.

• Between June 1987 and June 1988, prices for electrical materials rose 11.7%, due primarily to increases for building wires and cables. A 7.7% increase in the price of mechanical materials was due mainly to copper pipe and fittings, sanitaryware, hot water heating equipment and plumbing fittings. Architectural materials increased 4.4%, mainly due to increases for metal roofing and siding and polyethylene sheets. Structural materials rose 3.0%, principally attributable to concrete bricks and blocks.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 1).

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

June 1988 (1981 = 100)

		May 1988	June 1987	% Change	
	June 1988			June 1988/ May 1988	June 1988/ June 1987
Fotal materials	139.9	139.5	133.6	0.3	4.7
architectural materials	138.7	138.5	132.9	0.1	4.4
tructural materials	143.3	143.0	139.1	0.2	3.0
lechanical materials	143.3	142.3	133.1	0.7	7.7
lectrical materials	133.4	131.1	119.4	1.8	11.7

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Cement

June 1988

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1 319 593 tonnes of cement in June 1988, a decrease of 2.5% from the 1 353 457r (revised figure) tonnes shipped a year earlier but an increase of 9.3% from the 1 207 124r tonnes shipped in May 1988.

January to June 1988 shipments reached 5 162 199 tonnes, up 1.2% from the 5 098 511 tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

The June 1988 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

#### Shipments of Rolled Steel June 1988

Rolled steel shipments for June 1988 totalled 1214837 tonnes, an increase of 3.8% from the preceding month's total of 1170113 tonnes and up 7.3% from the year-earlier level of 1132179r (revised figure) tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 6 935 023 tonnes, an increase of 7.6% compared to 6 445 386r tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The June 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### **Exports of Major Grains**

May 1988

Export clearances of the major grains during May 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

•	Total wheat	2 9	992.9
•	Oats		82.4
	Barley		568.1
•	Rye		6.1
•	Flaxseed		59.1
•	Canola (rapeseed)	Î	130.2

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

The May 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

# Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt May 1988

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during May 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

•	Wheat flour	3.4
•	Malt	18.7

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated. Refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

The May 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

#### Publications Released

Pensions and Incomes of the Elderly in Canada, 1971-1985. Catalogue number 13-548 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1988. Catalogue number 32-012 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

Primary Metal Industries, Iron Foundaries, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 41-250B 2941 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Transportation Equipment Industries, Commercial Trailer Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3242 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1988. Catalogue number 43-003 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55). Gypsum Products, June 1988. Catalogue number 44-003 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, June 1988. Catalogue number 47-004 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1988. Catalogue number 55-001 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Merchandising Inventories, February 1988. Catalogue number 63-014 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

Touriscope, International Travel, January-March 1988. Catalogue number 66-001 (Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$146).

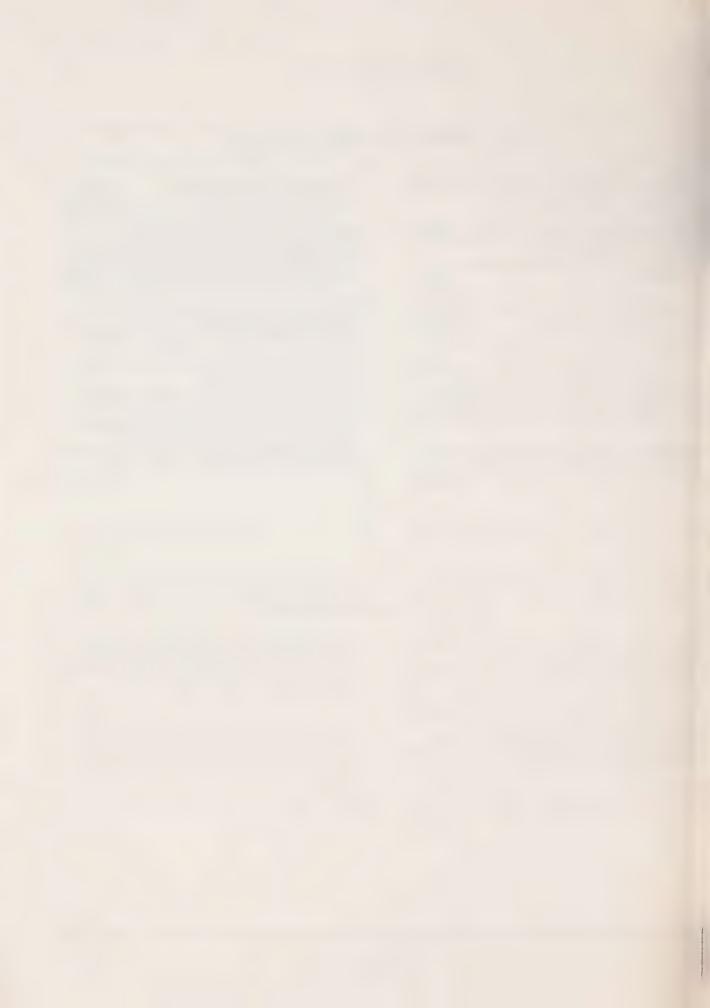
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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 10, 1988

# Major Releases Labour Income, May 1988 Labour income increased by 6.6% from a year earlier. Farm Product Price Index, June 1988 Farm prices rose 2.1% from May. Data Availability Announcements Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, June 1988 Steel Ingots, June 1988 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1988 Publications Released

D-0110

#### Major Releases

#### Labour Income May 1988

The May 1988 preliminary estimate of labour income, which constitutes approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$26.1 billion. The May 1988 increase of 6.6% from May 1987 was less than the average year-to-year change of 7.7% in the previous four months of 1988.

Seasonally adjusted

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries for May 1988 was little changed (+0.2%) from April 1988. During the past 12 months, the month-to-month increases in wages and salaries were between +0.2% (May 1988) and +0.9% (January and March 1988).

In the goods-producing industries, the estimate of wages and salaries was virtually unchanged (+0.1%) from April 1988. Wages and salaries in mines, quarries and oil wells showed the largest gain (1.1%). Construction wages and salaries declined by 0.7% due primarily to work stoppages in the province of Ontario. Wages and salaries in the remaining industries changed marginally from April 1988.

In the service-producing industries, the estimate of wages and salaries increased slightly (+0.2%) in May 1988 from the previous month.Increases in wages and salaries were noted in transportation, communications and other utilities (0.7%), commercial and personal service (0.7%) and federal administration (1.3%). Education and related services, health and welfare services, and local administration showed declines in wages and salaries, while the remaining industries showed little change.

On a provincial basis, the seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries changed less than 1.0% from the previous month in all provinces except for Prince Edward Island (+1.9%), Nova Scotia (+1.2%) and the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad (-1.6%).

#### Unadjusted for seasonal variation

On a year-over-year basis, the May 1988 estimate of wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries rose by 8.2% from May 1987, slightly less than the yearly growth rate of 8.5% recorded in April 1988. The year-to-year growth rate in wages and salaries in mines, quarries and oil wells rose to 10.3% in May 1988 from 8.8% in April 1988. The rate of growth in construction decelerated to 9.2% in May from 11.3% in April, primarily due to work stoppages in Ontario.

In the service-producing industries, the year-over-year growth rate in wages and salaries was 5.9%, a decline from the average year-to-year change of 7.5% in the previous four months of 1988. The yearly rates of change decelerated significantly in education and related services, health and welfare services and provincial administration in May. These declines were primarily due to large retroactive payments resulting from contract settlements made in May 1987 in the province of Quebec. The yearly rate of change in local administration declined, while the rates in remaining industries were little changed in May.

At the provincial level, the yearly growth rates in wages and salaries declined in Newfoundland and Quebec from those recorded last month. The remaining provinces showed little change in yearly rates of growth.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The April-June 1988 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$17.25/\$69), will be available in October 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

<sup>:</sup> Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

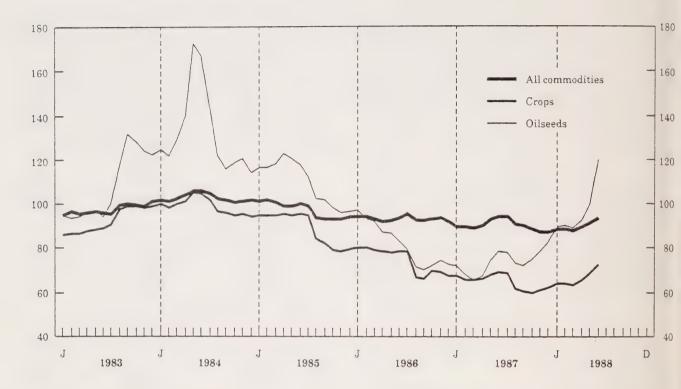
# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	May 1988p	April	March	May
	1000	1988r	1988r	1987
		Unadjusted for	Seasonal Variation	
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	187.7	147.9	124.4	
Forestry	154.1	125.5	137.8	182.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	587.4	570.8		148.2
Manufacturing industries	4,959.6	4,836.5	578.8	532.7
Construction industry	1,443.9	1,327.0	4,750.1	4,592.3
Fransportation, communications and	, - : -	1,027.0	1,196.3	1,322.5
other utilities	2,315.7	2,267.9	9 200 0	
Trade	3,273.4	3,216.0	2,303.3	2,184.9
finance, insurance and real estate	1,947.0	1,922.1	3,162.9	3,000.6
Commercial and personal service	3,149.2	*	1,888.3	1,784.8
Education and related services .	2,047.2	3,061.8	3,003.3	2,941.7
Health and welfare services	1,601.4	2,041.7	2,044.5	1,970.4
ederal administration and other	1,001.4	1,593.0	1,567.4	1,621.0
government offices	782.0	758.1	707.1	
Provincial administration	585.6	574.0	767.1	757.0
ocal administration	490.5	484.5	573.7	566.4
otal wages and salaries	23,524.5		477.3	465.1
Supplementary labour income	2,533.4	22,926.8	22,575.1	22,069.8
abour income	26,057.9	2,468.2	2,429.9	2,380.0
	20,001.0	25,395.1	25,005.0	24,449.8
		Adjusted for S	easonal Variation	
griculture, fishing and trapping	189.4	189.5	1000	
orestry	165.7	165.6	187.7	182.3
fines, quarries and oil wells	596.6	590.3	162.1	159.6
fanufacturing industries	4,907.5		581.6	541.0
onstruction industry	1,423.5	4,893.9	4,854.0	4,543.6
ransportation, communications and	1,420.0	1,433.5	1,406.8	1,325.5
other utilities	2,310.6	9 904 1		
rade	·	2,294.1	2,327.3	2,180.2
inance, insurance and real estate	3,253.2	3,247.2	3,214.7	2,978.1
ommercial and personal service	1,935.2	1,928.1	1,898.4	1,774.2
ducation and related services	3,130.1	3,108.6	3,114.3	2,940.9
ealth and welfare services	1,970.3	1,976.0	1,969.3	1,896.0
ederal administration and other	1,590.2	1,602.9	1,580.6	1,594.8
government offices				
	773.1	763.1	768.9	748.8
ovincial administration	586.5	586.2	583.3	567.2
ocal administration	495.7	500.2	497.2	467.5
otal wages and salaries	23,363.0	23,326.0	23,200.1	21,872.3
ipplementary labour income	2,514.3	2,510.3	2,496.7	2,353.9
abour income	25,877.3	25,836.2	25,696.9	24,226.2

Preliminary estimates.
Revised estimates.

Final estimates.

#### Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



#### Farm Product Price Index June 1988

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 93.4 in June, up 2.1% from the revised May level of 91.5. This was the third consecutive increase in the index. Crop prices rose in June while livestock prices remained almost unchanged from their May level. The June 1988 index stood 0.8% below the year-earlier level of 94.2.

The percentage changes in the index between May and June 1988 by province were as follows:

<ul> <li>Newfoundland</li> <li>Prince Edward Island</li> <li>Nova Scotia</li> <li>New Brunswick</li> </ul>	1.1% -1.1% 1.3% 1.7%
<ul><li>Quebec</li><li>Ontario</li><li>Manitoba</li></ul>	2.0% 2.8% 1.8%

•	Saskatchewan	1.9%
•	Alberta	2.4%
•	British Columbia	-0.1%
•	Canada	2.1%

#### Crops

A 6.0% increase in the crops index in June was the largest monthly gain since August 1983 and was dumainly to higher oilseed and cereal prices. The index rose for the third consecutive month and stood at 72.9.

• The oilseeds index rose 21% in June. This wa the eighth increase in the index in nine month as prices for soybeans, canola and flaxseed rose The increase in June 1988 was the larges monthly gain since May 1984. Contributing t the higher oilseed prices was the prospect of tight supplies of oilseeds due to continued ver

(continued on page 5

dry weather in parts of the Canadian Prairies, Ontario and the midwestern U.S. The index has risen 66% since September 1987 and with the increase in June 1988 was at its highest point since May 1985.

The cereals index stood at 56.1 in June, up 4.5% from the previous month. Leading the increase were sharply higher prices for feed grains due to continued very dry weather in parts of the Canadian Prairies, Ontario and the midwestern U.S. With the price increases, the cereals index stood 0.2% above its year-earlier level. This was the first time since July 1984 that the current month cereals index was above its year-earlier level.

#### Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index decreased 0.1% in June. Lower prices for cattle offset higher prices for hogs, poultry and eggs. The index has fallen 5.0% from the record level reached in August 1987.

The cattle index decreased 3.4% in June mainly due to lower slaughter and feeder cattle prices. Associated with the lower prices was increased slaughter in Canada and the United States. The index remained 4.2% below the record level set in September 1987.

• Hog prices rose 6.0% in June following an 8.6% increase in May. The hog index has risen in June in nine of the past 10 years. Good demand for pork and a slowdown in shipments of live hogs to market were associated with the hog price increases in June 1988. Even with the increase in June, the index stood at 104.2, 23% below its year-earlier level.

#### User Note

The Farm Product Price Index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1987 are final prices. Beginning in August 1987, initial prices are used and therefore exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Subindexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The June issue of Farm Product Price Index (62-003, \$6.50/\$65) is scheduled for release August 23. Contact Paul Murray (613-951-2437), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

June 1988

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,066 million in June 1988, up 5.2% from the revised June 1987 level of \$1,013 million.
- Cumulative sales for the first six months of 1988 totalled \$5,461 million, an increase of 0.2% over the corresponding period in 1987.
- Department store sales during June 1988, for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from June 1987 in parentheses):

#### Province

- Newfoundland, \$12.3 million (16.5%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$7.4 million (6.2%);
- Nova Scotia, \$34.7 million (1.0%);
- New Brunswick, \$23.3 million (3.3%);
- Quebec, \$205.4 million (3.4%);
- Ontario, \$446.8 million (8.4%);
- Manitoba, \$47.3 million (-3.4%);
- Saskatchewan, \$32.1 million (0.9%);
- Alberta, \$115.5 million (1.6%);
- British Columbia, \$141.6 million (6.0%).

#### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$44.7 million (1.3%);
- Edmonton, \$50.5 million (3.8%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$19.3 million (1.6%);
- Hamilton, \$33.8 million (13.2%);
- Montreal, \$117.8 million (2.8%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$48.9 million (4.2%);
- Quebec City, \$29.2 million (1.5%);
- Toronto, \$180.9 million (8.7%);
- Vancouver, \$82.5 million (6.5%);
- Winnipeg, \$43.0 million (-4.0%).

#### Note to Users:

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of August 22.

The June 1988 issue of Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area (63-004, \$2.50/\$25) will be available the first week of September 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Colleen Loggie (613-951-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### Steel Ingots

June 1988

Steel ingots production for June 1988 totalled 1 305 901 tonnes, an increase of 4.1% from 1 254 527 tonnes (r: revised figure) produced in the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 7 690 599 tonnes, an increase of 1.5% from 7 574 850r metric tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The June 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

June 1988

Canadian chemical firms produced 118 878 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in June 1988, an increase of 21.4% from the 97 884 tonnes produced in June 1987.

January to June 1988 production totalled 727 930 tonnes, up 14.7% from 634 692 tonnes produced during the same period in 1987.

Data on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals are also available for June 1988, June 1987 and corresponding cumulative figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The June 1988 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### Publications Released

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, May 1988. Catalogue number 23-003 (Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1988. Catalogue number 26-006 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, February 1988. Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1988. Catalogue number 35-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

Air Charter Statistics, 1987. Catalogue number 51-207 (Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).

Electricity Bills, For Domestic Commercial and Small Power Service, 1988.
Catalogue number 57-203
(Canada: \$20: Other Countries: \$21).

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 74-001 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

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# The Daily

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Major Release	
Help-wanted Index, July 1988  • The Help-wanted Index decreased by four points to 146 in July.	
Data Availability Announcements	
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 6, 1988	,

Publications Relea	sed	

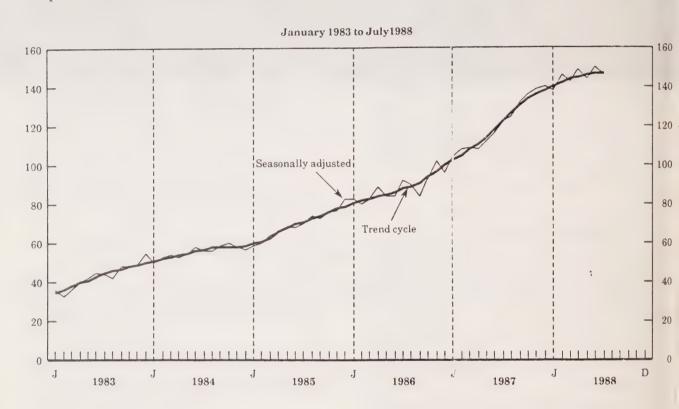
Thursday, August 11, 1988

Production of Eggs, June 1988

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1988

### Major Release

#### Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



#### Help-wanted Index July 1988

The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

#### Highlights

Between June and July 1988:

 The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) decreased to 146 from 150.
 Since the beginning of the year the index has fluctuated around the current level. This is in contrast to 1987 when increases, except for April, were observed throughout the year.

- The Help-wanted Index declined to 190 from 196 in Ontario, and in the Prairie region it fell to 61 from 64. In both regions the index decreased for the third consecutive month.
- The index in the Atlantic region increased to 19: from 183, but it remained below the level of 20! recorded in April 1988.

(continued on page 3

 There was little or no change in the remaining regions.

In July 1988, the Canada trend cycle<sup>1</sup> continued its advance which began in December 1982. However, the rate of increase in 1988 has been slower than in 1987 (see chart).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

For historical data covering the period from January 1962 to December 1987, order the *Helpwanted Index* (71-204, \$15), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions Seasona ly Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1987						
July	123	151	142	169	= 4	40
August	125	164	131	171	51 54	49
September	132	171	146	177	60	53
October	136	170	148	185	55	50
lovember	139	173	154	184	59	55 57
December	140	164	150	189	58	55
				200	00	00
988						
anuary	138	181	144	190	62	58
ebruary	146	154	163	197	58	58
farch	143	172	160	194	60	56
pril	149	209	155	201	70	60
lay une	144	189	153	198	66	56
	150	183	172	196	64	60
July	146	191	173	190	61	59

<sup>1</sup> The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 6, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 6, 1988 totalled 209 771 tonnes, a decrease of 20.8% from the preceding week's total of 264 725 tonnes and down 21.0% from the year-earlier level of 265 421 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 9 038 439 tonnes, an increase of 1.6% from 8 892 501 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

# Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products June 1988

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 71 693 tonnes in June 1988, an increase of 8.1% from the 66 332 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 388 635 tonnes in 1988, an increase of 4.4% from the 371 818 (revised figure) tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for June 1988 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The June 1988 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be published at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### **Production of Eggs**

June 1988

Canadian egg production increased by 0.7% to 39.4 million dozen in June 1988 from 39.1 million a year earlier. The average number of layers decreased slightly from June 1987 to 1988, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,096 from 2,075.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

The June 1988 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release September 1st. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Koroluk (613-951-2549), Agriculture Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1987-88 Supplementary. Catalogue number 81-258S

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

Hospital Indicators, April-December 1987. Catalogue number 83-002

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

Population and Dwelling Counts, Unincorporated Places, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 92-105 (Canada: \$57; Other Countries: \$67).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1988. Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, August 12, 1988

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#### Data Availability Announcements

#### **Housing Starts**

June 1988

#### Highlights

#### Total (all areas)

- Seasonally adjusted at an annual rate, a total of 218,000 housing starts were registered in June, an 8% drop from the revised level of 237,000 in May.
- The slowdown in the multiple housing sector was entirely responsible for the first monthly decline in 1988.

#### Urban Centres (10,000 Population and Over)

- Reflecting a 25% drop in multiple housing units, urban starts declined from 204,000 units in May to 185,000 in June (-9.3%).
- On a regional basis, a rebound in British Columbia and the Prairies was not enough to offset the decline in activity in Ontario and Quebec.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23, 24, 25, 29, 988, 4091 and 4092.

The June 1988 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$16.50/\$165) is scheduled for release at the end of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Lavigne (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### Oils and Fats

June 1988

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in June 1988 totalled 55 62 tonnes, an increase of 6.1% from the 52 462 tonnes produced in May 1988. The 1988 year-to-day production totalled 304 491 tonnes, an increase 15.6% from the corresponding 1987 figure of 288 354 (revised figure) tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 10 371 tonnes in June 1988, up from the 9 846 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1988 were 57 22 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 46 50 tonnes in 1987.

Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 5 98 tonnes in June 1988 from 6 661 tonnes in May 193. The cumulative sales to date totalled 36 514r tonns, up from cumulative sales of 32 756r tonnes in 1987

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The June 1988 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-0), \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Indus y Division.

#### Steel Pipe and Tubing

June 1988

Steel pipe and tubing production for June 198 totalled 165 772 tonnes, an increase of 46.8% fim the 112 907 (revised figure) tonnes produced a yir earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 950 288 ton s, up 41.0% from the 674 006r tonnes produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The June 1988 issue of Steel Pipe and Tuly (41-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later de. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this rele e, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Steel Exports

July 1988

Preliminary data on steel exports for July 1988 are now available.

The final data will be published at a later date in *Primary Iron and Steel*, July 1988 (41-001, \$4.50/\$45). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

### Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending June 4, 1988

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending June 4, 1988 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Beth Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division.

# Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hardwood veneer and plywood industry (SIC 2521) totalled \$332.4 million, down 3.1% from \$343.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5461.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2520, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# Other Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other metal rolling, casting and extruding industry (SIC 2999) totalled \$891.1 million, up 6.0% from \$840.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5514.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-250B 2999, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Plate Work Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plate work industry (SIC 3022) totalled \$194.3 million, up 25.5% from \$154.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5518.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3022, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Pre-engineered Metal Buildings Industry (Except Portable)

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the pre-engineered metal buildings industry (except portable) (SIC 3023) totalled \$403.6 million, up 35.7% from \$297.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5519.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3023, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Indicating and Recording and Controlling Instruments Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the indicating and recording and controlling instruments industry (SIC 3911) totalled \$926.9 million, up 7.2% from \$864.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6884.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3911, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

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#### Publications Released

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended June 1988. Catalogue number 25-002 (Canada: \$4.25/\$17; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21).

Rubber and Plastic Products Industries, Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 33-250B 1631 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries – Newspaper, Magazine and Periodical (Combined Publishing and Printing) Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 36-251B 2841 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Cement, June 1988. Catalogue number 44-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Clay Products Industry (From Domestic Clay), 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 44-250B 3511 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5). Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Asbestos Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 44-250B 3592 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Other Manufacturing Industries – Other Instruments and Related Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3912 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Other Manufacturing Industries – Toys and Games Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3932 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Railway Carloadings, June 1988. Catalogue number 52-001 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

Retail Trade, March 1988. Catalogue number 63-005 (Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170)

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### Major Release Dates

#### Week of August 15 - 19

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of		D 6
release	Title	Reference period
August		
16	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	July 1988
16	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	June 1988
18	Farm Cash Receipts	January-June 1988
19	The Consumer Price Index	July 1988
19	International Travel Account – Receipts and Payments	Second Quarter 1988

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, August 15, 1988

# Data Availability Announcements

Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample), 1986 Census
Railway Carloadings, 10-day Period Ending July 31, 1988
Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1988
Industrial Research and Development Spending, 1988 Intentions
Sugar Sales, July 1988
The Dairy Review, June 1988
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, May 1988
Footwear Statistics, June 1988
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1988
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1988
Fruit and Vegetable Production, 1987

#### Publications Released

6

## **Regional Reference Centres**

P

## Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

Enumeration Areas and Federal Electoral Districts
1986 Census

A first set of detailed socio-economic data from the 1986 Census are now available on computer tape for the provinces, federal electoral districts (1976 representation order) and enumeration areas (the smallest standard census geostatistical area for which data are available). These data were collected from one in five Canadian households. This new information is presented in the form of cross-tabulations, with each table featuring two or three variables.

These tabulations are designed to meet the most commonly expressed needs of census data users who wish to study the characteristics of small areas. The data stored on these computer tapes are more detailed than those presented in census publications. These data can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files – also available from Statistics Canada – in detailed analyses for such purposes as market research and the planning of community services.

See page 2 of today's Daily for a list of tables and prices.

#### Data Availability Announcements

# Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

1986 Census

The following tables are available today at the enumeration area level, with totals for federal electoral districts (1976 representation order) and provinces.

These tables contain data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households. Further data from the same sample, covering such topics as households, education, industry, occupation and income will become available over the next few weeks.

Basic summary tabulations are available on computer tapes. Because these products have a standard format, they can be offered for the lowest price of all machine-readable data from the 1986 Census. Prices for tapes range from \$305 for the Yukon to \$2,500 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for data for selected subprovincial regions or for diskette or paper copies will be provided upon request.

#### **Ethno-cultural Characteristics**

- EC86B01 Population by ethnic origin (21) and sex (3)
- EC86B02 Population by place of birth (20) and sex (3)
- EC86B03 Immigrant population by period of immigration (7), sex (3) and age at immigration (4)
- EC86B04 Population by citizenship (11) and sex (3)

#### Mobility

• MB86B01 Population five years and over by age groups (8), sex (3) and mobility status (8)

#### Language

- LA86B01 Population by official language (5), age groups (8) and sex (3)
- LA86B02 Population by home language (25) and sex (3)

#### **Dwellings**

- DW86B01 Occupied private dwellings by structural type (5) and principal heating fuel (9)
- DW86B02 Occupied private dwellings by structural type (5) and period of construction (9)
- DW86B03 Owner-occupied private non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by value of dwellings (11) and structural type (5)
- DW86B04 Occupied private dwellings by structural type (5) and number of persons per room (7)
- DW86B05 Occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment (7) showing principal heating fuel (9)

The figures between parentheses indicate the number of categories for each characteristic.

For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).

#### Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending July 31, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 6.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 3.1% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 10.3% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 18.5% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.3% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

		10-day Period Ending July 31, 1988	Year to date
Carload Trai	fic		
Tonnes % change f		5 991 847	149 413 648
previous	year	-3.1	4.3
Cars % change fi	rom	86,245	2,159,402
previous	year	-7.6	1.3
Piggyback Ti	affic		
Tonnes		342 993	7 961 007
% change fr			
previous	year	-10.3	6.3
Cars % change fr	om	13,808	270,584
previous		-18.5	0.5

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus McLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

# Telecommunications Statistics Second Quarter 1988

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported quarterly revenue of \$140.6 million in the second quarter of 1988, down 10.9% from the second quarter of 1987. Operating expenses were \$107.7 million, an increase of 2.4% over the same period a year earlier. Net operating revenue was \$32.9 million, compared with \$52.7 million in the second quarter of 1987.

Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1988 (56-001, \$7.50/\$45) is scheduled for release the week of August 29. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

# **Industrial Research and Development Spending**

1988 Intentions

Results from the latest survey of industrial R&D show that Canadian firms plan to increase R&D spending by only 6% in 1988, down from the 9% growth of the year before.

Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1986 (88-202, \$40) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Michel Boucher (613-951-7683), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

#### Sugar Sales

July 1988

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 72 671 729 kilograms for all types of sugar in July 1988, comprising 72 276 216 kilograms in domestic sales and 395 513 kilograms in export sales. The 1988 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 543 038 729 kilograms: 520 329 216 kilograms in domestic sales and 22 709 513 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 94 591 000 kilograms in July 1987, of which 87 240 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 7 351 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 591 955 000 kilograms, 558 048 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 33 907 000 export sales.

The July 1988 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4.50/\$45) is to be released shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### The Dairy Review

June 1988

In June 1988, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 9 884 tonnes, an increase of 11.7% compared to June 1987. The June 1988 production of cheddar cheese amounted to 11 232 tonnes, a decrease of 8.1% from June 1987.

An estimated 693 131 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in May 1988, an increase of 1.4% over May 1987. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first five months of 1988 to 3 161 599 kilolitres, an increase of 3.4% over the January-May period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The June 1988 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release on August 31. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

# Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

May 1988

The seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$58.3 million in May 1988. Operating revenues of \$676.0 million were up \$17.8 million from the May 1987 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 5.1% from May 1987. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 3.8% while freight car-kilometres increased by 2.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The May 1988 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95) is to be released the last week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

#### **Footwear Statistics**

June 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,416,995 pairs of footwear in June 1988, a decrease of 3.3% from the 3,532,413r (revised figure) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to June 1988 totalled 18,225,201 pairs of footwear, down 11.0% from 20,466,992<sup>r</sup> pairs produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

The June issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Carla Mouradian (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

#### Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

June 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 132 046 cubic metres of waferboard in June 1988, an increase of 0.3% from the 131 640 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 103 675 cubic metres in June 1988, down 6.8% from 111 265r cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for June 1988 was 4 227 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (45,499 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), an increase of 8.2% from the 3 906 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (42,040 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) for June 1987.

Production of waferboard during the first six months of 1988 totalled 861 601 cubic metres, up 14.0% from the 755 774 cubic metres produced luring the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 659 941 cubic metres, down 1.6% from the 670 569r cubic metres from January to June .987. Production of hardboard reached 21 772 housand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (234,356 housand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), an increase of .7% from 20 794 thousand square metres, basis 1.175 mm (223,822 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-nch) for the first six months in 1987.

vailable on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and ) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The June 1988 issue of Particleboard, Vaferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$4.50/\$45) will e available at a later date. See "How to Order ublications".

For more detailed information on this release, intact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry ivision.

#### ulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics me 1988

alpwood receipts amounted to 3 955 923 cubic etres in June 1988, an increase of 6.2% from 726 078r cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of residue totalled 4 913 754 cubic metres, up 1% from 4 859 549r cubic metres in June 1987.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 194 537 cubic metres, an increase of 0.9% from the 8 122 797 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 17 646 970 cubic metres, an increase of 1.4% from 17 408 489 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 20 710 832 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.1% from the 21 162 145r cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 0.7% to 28 117 092 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 28 314 860r cubic metres

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 50 239 384 cubic metres, was up 1.1% from 49 680 035 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The June 1988 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50) will appear at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# Fruit and Vegetable Production 1987

Updated 1987 data on the production and value of fruit and mushrooms in Canada are now available. Tobacco data for 1987 are also available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1393, 1395, 1398, 1399, 1401-1405, 1407 and 5611.

The August issue of Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in late August. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact L.D. Kemp (613-951-8727), Agriculture Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, June 1988. Catalogue number 65-001P

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65)

Available August 16th at 7:00 a.m.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1988. Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$38.50/\$385; Other Countries: \$40.50/\$405).

Industrial Research and Development

Statistics, 1986 (with 1987 and 1988 estimates).
Catalogue number 88-202
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50).

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 16, 1988

### Major Releases

- Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, June 1988
   The reconciled balance of international trade between Canada and the United States on a customs basis in the first half of 1988 declined by \$2.7 billion from the first half of
- Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries,
  July 1988
- Canadian manufacturers' optimism regarding production prospects declined sharply from the April 1988 survey.
- Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Second Quarter 1988
   Prices for new machinery and equipment purchased by Canadian industries continued their downward trend, dropping 0.9% from the previous quarter and 0.9% on a year-over-year basis.

# Data Availability Announcements

Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics, January-June 1987

Export and Import Price Indexes, June 1988

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1988

#### **Publication Released**

# System of National Accounts Release Scheduled for August 31

On August 31, the second quarter 1988 estimates for the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, the Canadian Balance of International Payments and Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry will be released.

At the same time, preliminary estimates for the current and constant dollar Input-Output Accounts for 1985 will be released, along with final estimates for 1984. The monthly estimates of Real Gross Domestic Product by Industry will incorporate the new information in the Input-Output Accounts.

Following the usual practice, second quarter 1988 estimates for the Financial Flow Accounts will be released one week later, the week of September 5.

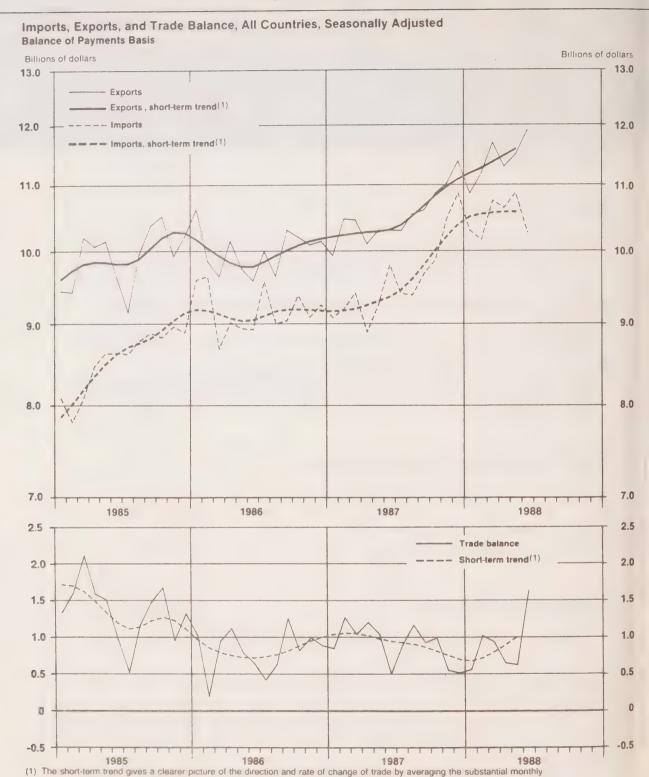
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#### **Major Releases**



fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently

changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis June 1988

#### Month-to-month Overview

Caution should be exercised in interpreting the monthly preliminary trade data in view of the

expected larger than usual revisions.

On a balance-of-payments basis and adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, Canada's international merchandise trade surplus with all its partners in June 1988 was \$1.6 billion, the highest level in the past 33 months. Canada's international trade surplus in May, according to revised figures, was \$624 million.

The large jump in the June surplus from the average of \$760 million recorded for the first five months of 1988 was primarily the result of a substantial increase in the trade surplus with the United States, caused by a marked decrease in imports from that country, and a trade surplus with Japan, due to an increase in exports to that country. The trade balance with Japan fluctuated considerably in 1987 and early 1988, varying between a slight deficit and a slight surplus. The June surplus with Japan was \$177 million, the highest level since December 1979.

Exports continued to advance in June, rising to \$11.9 billion, bringing the cumulative total for exports in the first half of 1988 to \$68.3 billion, 11.0% higher than the same period in 1987. Increases in exports of raw materials and fabricated materials contributed to the growth in total exports

Imports declined by 2.7% in June from the average level for the first five months of 1988 to \$10.2 billion. The cumulative total of imports for lanuary to June 1988 was \$62.9 billion, 13.1% nigher than the same period in 1987. The marked lecrease in imports in June was caused primarily by drop in imports of automotive products from the Jnited States.

Balance of payments adjustments to exports in une, not seasonally adjusted, totalled \$81 million, hile imports were adjusted by -\$97 million.

hort-term Trend (excludes latest month)
he monthly movements shown for the short-term
rend may differ from those shown for seasonally
djusted values published in other sections of this
rport. The short-term trend is the result of a

#### Note to users

With the introduction of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System which represents a major departure from the previous commodity classification and starting with January 1988 and at least for the balance of 1988:

- Users should interpret levels and month-tomonth movements in commodity data with caution;
- Revisions to imports and exports have been greater than usual but should settle down to more normal levels in the months to come.

Users should also note as a further caution to interpretation of 1988 data as related to 1987 that:

 Recording of imports is now based on the date the merchandise is released by customs and not on the customs stamp date as before January 1988.

In order to maintain continuity in concepts and definitions:

- The balance-of-payments data continue to be presented on a consignment basis.
- Both raw and seasonally adjusted data for the previous periods reflect the above changes where applicable.

weighted moving average of 13 terms, and it is therefore plausible that the trend of the seasonally adjusted values may not point in the same direction as the short-term trend.

#### **Exports**

The short-term trend for exports continued to be up in May for the twenty-fourth consecutive month, posting an increase of 0.9% from the level for April.

- The largest increases were recorded in the shortterm trends for exports of wheat, passenger automobiles and organic chemicals.
- The trend for exports of automobiles, up since August 1987, slowed considerably in 1988, decelerating gradually from 5.6% in January 1988 to 0.9% in May 1988.

(continued on page 4)

- The largest declines were noted in the trends for exports of iron ore, trucks, and petroleum and coal products.
- The trend for exports of electricity continued to be down for the thirteenth straight month, declining 0.6% from the previous month.

#### **Imports**

- The trend for imports, up since January 1987, rose marginally in May from the level for April.
- The largest increase was posted for imports of fabricated materials, notably iron products other than those indicated in the breakdown by summary categories.
- The trend for imports of cocoa, coffee and tea, down since October 1987, reversed in May, showing an increase of 0.3%.
- The largest declines were posted in the trends for imports of motor vehicle parts and aircraft. In addition, a seventh consecutive decline was recorded in imports of passenger automobiles.

#### Detailed Analysis Commodities

- Exports of automotive products in June totalled \$2.9 billion, a decrease of \$35 million from the average for the first five months of 1988.
   Exports of automobiles totalled \$1.4 billion and trucks \$650 million.
- Exports of forestry products and energy products rose by \$98 million and \$25 million respectively in June from the average for the first five months of the year, to \$1.8 billion and \$1.1 billion.
- Canadian wheat exports totalled \$2.4 billion for the first half of 1988, \$706 million more than for the same period in 1987.
- Imports of machinery and equipment totalled \$3.3 billion, \$118 million higher than the average level for the first five months of 1988.
- Imports of automotive products totalled \$2.3 billion, \$576 million lower than the average for the first five months of 1988.

#### **Trading Partners**

- Exports to the United States declined slightly in June to \$8.6 billion, in spite of indicators of strong growth in the U.S. economy between April and June 1988.
- Exports to Japan posted a large increase in June to \$837 million, a new record.
- Imports from the United States fell to \$6.9 billion in June, \$404 million lower than the average for the first five months of 1988.

#### **Quarterly Data**

- Canada posted a surplus of \$2.9 billion in the second quarter, an increase of \$400 million over the first quarter of 1988.
- Exports rose to \$34.6 billion in the second quarter from \$33.7 billion in the first quarter.
- Imports totalled \$31.7 billion in the second quarter, up slightly from \$31.1 billion in the first quarter.

Canada/United States Reconciliation Customs – Basis Statistics Not Seasonally Adjusted

Following reconciliation of the statistics for international merchandise trade between Canada and the United States, the cumulative value of Canadian exports to the United States on a customs basis, corrected for undercoverage of exports, differences in the definition of "trade", "transportation charges" and so on, totalled \$52.4 billion for the first six months of 1988 - up 9.1% from the same period in 1987. Imports, for their part, totalled \$45.2 billion, 18.6% more than in the first half of 1987. As a result of these movements, the reconciled balance of international trade between the two trading partners, as officially recognized by Statistics Canada and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, was \$7.2 billion in Canada's favour, \$2.7 billion less than for the same period in 1987.

(continued on page 5)

see tables on pages 6 to 8)

vailable on CANSIM: matrices 3686-3713, 3718, 719 and 3887-3913.

The June 1988 issue of Summary of Canadian iternational Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001, 6.50/\$165) will be available the first week of eptember. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or John Butterill (613-951-4808) (for price-index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001P, \$5.50/\$55).

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada June 1988

	Customs Basis			Balance-of-payments Basis						
								Period	l-to-period o	change <sup>2</sup>
	Exports <sup>1</sup> raw	Imports raw	Exports <sup>1</sup> raw	Imports raw	Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>
	Address of the second s			\$ mill	ions			%	%	\$ millions
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	84,530 90,613 112,384 119,474 120,670 125,087	67,856 75,520 95,460 104,355 112,511 116,239	84,393 90,556 111,330 119,070 119,889 126,125	66,739 73,098 91,493 102,669 110,079 115,149	84,393 90,556 111,330 119,070 119,889 126,125	66,738 73,098 91,492 102,669 110,079 115,149	17,654 17,457 19,838 16,400 9,810 10,976	0.0 7.3 22.9 7.0 0.7 5.2	-13.5 9.5 25.2 12.2 7.2 4.6	10,362 -197 2,381 -3,437 -6,590 1,166
1986 I quarter II quarter III quarter IV quarter	29,171 31,283 28,431 31,785	27,666 29,637 27,284 27,924	29,372 31,020 28,341 31,156	26,924 28,949 26,697 27,509	30,106 29,451 29,923 30,409	27,913 26,872 27,598 27,696	2,193 2,578 2,326 2,713	-1.8 -2.2 1.6 1.6	4.6 -3.7 2.7 0.4	-1,786 385 -253 388
1987 I quarter II quarter III quarter IV quarter	29,714 31,687 29,628 34,057	27,776 29,578 27,814 31,071	30,278 31,832 30,071 33,944	27,346 29,326 27,472 31,005	30,833 30,668 31,407 33,217	27,662 27,915 28,419 31,153	3,171 2,752 2,988 2,065	1.4 -0.5 2.4 5.8	-0.1 0.9 1.8 9.6	457 -418 236 -924
1988 I quarter II quarter	33,926 35,934	35,022 32,975	33,337 36,107	32,335 32,304	33,668 34,625	31,145 31,710	2,523 2,914	1.4 2.8	0.0 1.8	459 391
January February March April May June July August September October November December	9,154 9,889 10,671 10,223 10,658 10,807 9,528 9,362 10,738 11,336 11,513 11,207	8,767 8,974 10,034 9,407 9,493 10,678 9,508 8,560 9,747 10,138 10,622 10,311	9,353 10,074 10,851 10,334 10,589 10,909 9,635 9,564 10,872 11,343 11,382 11,220	8,487 9,001 9,858 9,310 9,432 10,585 9,476 8,496 9,500 10,073 10,670 10,262	9,924 10,460 10,449 10,090 10,285 10,293 10,280 10,595 10,850 11,003 11,365	9,074 9,185 9,403 8,882 9,242 9,791 9,391 9,364 9,664 9,853 10,452 10,848	850 1,274 1,046 1,208 1,043 502 889 1,168 931 997 551 517	-2.1 5.4 -0.1 -3.4 1.9 0.1 -0.1 2.4 0.6 2.4 1.4 3.3	-1.8 1.2 2.4 -5.5 4.0 5.9 -4.1 -0.3 3.2 1.9 6.1 3.8	-41 424 -229 162 -164 -542 388 278 -237 66 -446
1988 January February March April May June	10,269 11,204 12,454 11,375 11,965 12,593	12,332 10,467 12,224 10,552 11,525 10,898	10,153 10,937 12,247 11,415 12,018 12,674	9,989 10,262 12,084 10,395 11,107 10,801	10,842 11,158 11,668 11,271 11,476 11,878	10,277 10,137 10,731 10,617 10,852 10,242	566 1,021 937 654 624 1,636	-4.6 2.9 4.6 -3.4 1.8 3.5	-5.3 -1.4 5.9 -1.1 2.2 -5.6	49 455 -84 -283 -30 1,011
Year to date 1987 1988	61,402 69,860	57,353 67,997	62,110 69,443	56,672 64,639	61,500 68,2 <b>9</b> 3	55,577 62,855	5,923 5, <b>43</b> 8	3.3 11.0	1.4 13.1	1,152 -485

Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.
 Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: - Due to truncation, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data. - The 1986 and 1987 figures include the final revisions.

Table 2

#### Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

June 1988

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance-of-payments Basis

	Period-to-period change								
	May	June	May	June	May	The second second	Year to date		hange over evious year
	\$ n	nillions	%	%	\$ mil	lions	\$ millions	%	\$ millions
Exports to:1									
United States	8,600.8	8,598.6	1.0	0.0	86.6	-2.2	E0 050 0	T 0	0 505 0
United Kingdom	276.5	332.9	0.3	20.4	0.7	56.4	50,859.3	7.6	3,595.6
Japan	599.7	837.2	-1.0	39.6	-6.1		1,699.9	10.8	165.7
EEC '86 excl. UK	521.0	570.8	-11.8	9.6		237.5	4,008.1	35.2	1,044.5
Other OECD '86	249.9	289.1	21.6		-70.0	49.8	3,359.5	8.1	251.8
Other Countries	1,228.2			15.7	44.5	39.2	1,494.2	18.9	237.1
omer countries	1,440.4	1,249.0	13.9	1.7	149.6	20.8	6,872.1	27.9	1,498.1
Total	11,476.2	11,877.7	1.8	3.5	205.3	401.5	68,293,1	11.0	6,792.8
Imports from:1									0,.02.0
United States	7,562.9	6,870.0	0.0	0.0					
United Kingdom	378.3		2.0	-9.2	144.8	-692.9	43,238.6	12.4	4,758.9
Japan		480.2	1.7	26.9	6.5	101.9	2,503.5	14.9	323.9
EEC '86 excl. UK	675.3	660.0	-15.3	-2.3	-121.6	-15.3	4,109.5	11.5	424.3
Other OFCD 100	882.4	821.9	7.7	-6.9	63.5	-60.5	5,116.5	14.9	663.6
Other OECD '86	310.8	336.5	7.6	8.3	22.0	25.8	1,798.7	17.4	266.1
Other Countries	1,042.3	1,073.4	13.0	3.0	120.2	31.1	6,088.6	16.0	841.2
Total	10,851.8	10,242.0	2.2	-5.6	235.3	-609.8	62,855.3	13.1	7,278.0
Balance with:						0.00	02,000.0	10.1	1,410.0
United States	4 000								
	1,037.9	1,728.6			-58.2	690.6	7,620.7		-1,163.4
United Kingdom	-101.8	-147.3			-5.7	-45.5	-803.6		-158.2
Japan EEC '86 excl. UK	-75.6	177.1			115.5	252.8	-101.4		620.1
EEC '86 excl, UK	-361.4	-251.1			-133.5	110.3	-1.757.0		
Other OECD '86	-60.8	-47.4			22.5	13.5			-411.8
Other Countries	186.0	175.7			29.4	-10.3	-304.5 783.5		-29.0 656.9
Fotal	624.4	1,635.7			-30.0	1,011.3	5,437.8		-485.2

Exports to "Other OECD Countries" and imports from the United Kingdom, "Other OECD Countries" and "Other Countries" do not have seasonality. Consequently, these series are not seasonally adjusted.

Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC

Imports for June 1988 by country of origin from the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) amounted to \$7,167.0 million. This represents the starting figure from which the Canada/United States reconciliation takes place.

#### The Daily, August 16, 1988

Table 2A Reconciled Merchandise Trade Between Canada and the United States

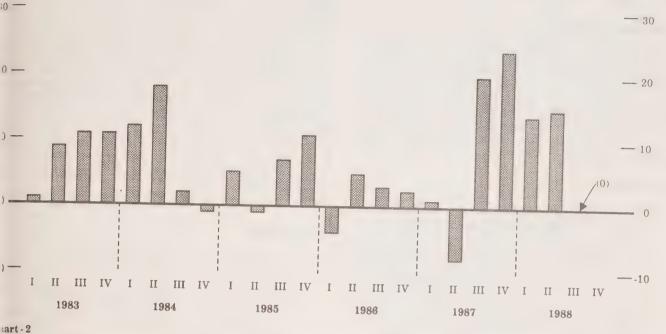
		January to June			
Raw Data		1987	1988		
		\$ mi	llions		
Exports	Customs Basis United States Puerto Rico U.S. Virgin Islands Published total	46,887.8 115.1 2.6 47,005.5	51,768.5 124.3 4.8 51,897.6		
	Reconciliation Adjustments	1008.8	492.8		
	Reconciled Basis	48,014.4	52,390.4		
	Other B.O.P. Adjustments	-165.4	-914.0		
	B.O.P. Basis	47,849.0	51,476.4		
Imports	Customs Basis United States Puerto Rico U.S. Virgin Islands Published total	38,062.6 110.7 32.8 38,206.0	45,646.6 120.7 8.0 45,775.3		
	Reconciliation Adjustments	-92.2	-562.8		
	Reconciled basis	38,113.9	45,212.5		
	Other B.O.P. Adjustments	1,591.0	-180.9		
	B.O.P. Basis	39,704.9	45,031.6		
Balance	Reconciled Basis	9,900.5	7,177.9		
	B.O.P. Basis	8,144.1	6,444.8		

Note: Non-receipt of export documents accounts for most of the reconciliation adjustment.

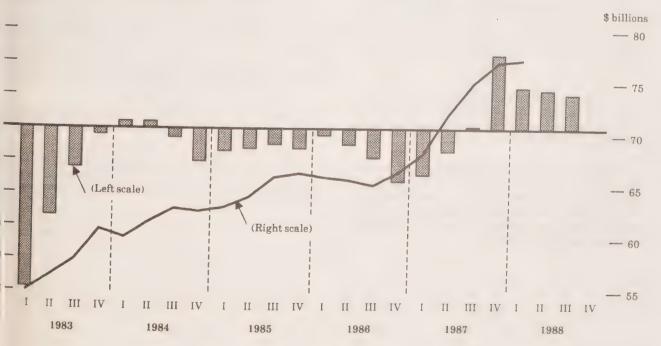
Chart-1

Balance of Opinion for Expected Volume of Production During Next Three Months

Compared with Last Three Months



omparison Between Balance of Opinion For Present Backlog of Unfilled Orders (Left Scale) and The Gross Domestic Product At 1981 Factor Costs (Right Scale) For All Manufacturing dustries, Adjusted For Seasonal Variation



#### Business Conditions Survey, Canadian **Manufacturing Industries**

July 1988

Seasonally Adjusted

There was a sharp decline in Canadian manufacturers' optimism regarding production prospects between the April and July 1988 surveys amid growing concern about the level of finished product inventories. Concern about the level of finished product inventories increased for the fifth consecutive survey. Shortages of skilled labour and a lack of new orders/sales were cited as the main sources of production difficulties.

#### Highlights

- The balance of opinion about the expected volume of production over the next three months dropped from +15 in April 1988 to 0. (The balance of opinion is calculated by taking the 28% who gave an optimistic "higher" response and subtracting the 28% with a pessimistic "lower" response, to give the 0 result.) This balance is well below the peak of +24 recorded at the beginning of October 1987, but is higher than in April of last year when the balance was -8.
- The balance of manufacturers' opinion about the level of finished product inventories dropped from -16 in April to -20 in July 1988. The balance declined for the fifth consecutive quarterly survey, reaching its lowest level since October 1986
- The balance for orders received dropped from +13 to +5, the lowest level in the last five surveys but still higher than the negative value recorded in April 1987.
- In contrast to production prospects and orders received, the balance for the backlog of unfilled orders declined only marginally to +11 in July. Though below its October 1987 peak, the balance is much above the balance of +1 recorded in July 1987.

Individual responses to the Business Conditions Survey are weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments reported to the annual Census of Manufactures. The proportions, therefore, reflect the magnitude of the individual manufacturer's contribution to the total. The balance is the difference between the proportion associated with the positive-type response (e.g. higher volume of production) and the proportion related to the negative-type response (e.g. lower volume of production). Both the raw data (raw) and seasonally adjusted (s.a.) data are given for the balance. The seasonally adjusted value for the neutral components (e.g. expected production about the same) is calculated by subtracting the sum of the seasonally adjusted values of the other two components from 100.

#### Unadjusted

Shortage of skilled labour reached an historical high as 12% of manufacturers identified it as the most significant source of production difficulties. Other difficulties increased three percentage points with a shortage of orders/sales being mentioned most often.

(see table on page 11)

The Business Conditions Survey is carried out in January, April, July and October and the majority of responses are recorded in the first two weeks of these months.

Data users should note the April 1988 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of these results.

Available on CANSIM (raw data only): matrices 2843-2845.

For more detailed information on this release. contact M. Marcogliese (613-951-9834), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Industry Division.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries
July 1988

All Manufacturing Industries	July 1987	Oct. 1987	Jan. 1988	Apr. 1988	July 1988
Volume of production during next three months compared with last three months will be:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About the same	48	50	F 0		
Higher	36	37	56 29	49	44
Lower	16	13	15	33 18	28
Balance	20	24	14	15	28
Raw		F-1 -0	7.4	10	U
Balance	9	23	8	33	11
Orders received are:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About the same	64	64	63	0 =	
Rising	25	29	25	65 24	65
Declining	11	7	12	11	20
Balance	14	22	13	13	15 5
law		44 44	10	10	ð
Balance	15	18	11	18	7
resent backlog of unfilled orders is:					
easonally adjusted					
About normal	73	59	69	66	C 1
Higher than normal	14	32	22	23	61 25
Lower than normal	13	9	9	11	14
Balance	1	23	13	12	11
law		20	10	12	1.1
Balance	4	22	10	12	14
inished product inventory on hand is:					
easonally adjusted					
About right	78	69	72	70	64
Too low	8	11	9	8	8
Too high <sup>1</sup>	14	20	19	22	28
Balance	-7	-9	-10	-16	-20
aw Balance		-			
balance	-6	-7	-11	-15	-20
ources of production difficulties:					
aw Working and Antalahan					
Working capital shortage	3	4	3	4	3
Skilled labour shortage	6	8	7	9	12
Unskilled labour shortage	2	3	2 7	2 7	3 7
Raw material shortage Other difficulties	7	6 5	5	5	8
No difficulties	14 71	5 77	79	74	67
	/ 1	+ 1	13	1-2	01

Vo evident seasonality.

# Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1988

#### Highlights

- The Machinery and Equipment Price Index by industry of purchase (1971=100, MEPI) reached a preliminary level of 306.1 in the second quarter of 1988, down 0.9% from its revised first quarter level. This is the fifth decrease in the last six quarters.
- The domestic price component rose 0.1% in the latest quarter, but the more heavily weighted imported goods component fell 1.9%. In the latter case, the higher value of the Canadian dollar versus its U.S. counterpart more than offset a slight increase in the underlying prices.
- For the fourth consecutive quarter, the total index showed a year-over-year decline this time at 0.9%. Prices for domestically-produced machinery and equipment rose 2.2%, but imported goods declined 3.7% under the influence of a generally stronger Canadian dollar.

• At the industry division level, price changes in the latest quarter ranged from a drop of 1.7% for machinery and equipment purchased by the construction sector to a slight decline of 0.1% for those purchased by both the agriculture, and the finance insurance and real estate sectors. On a year-over-year basis, the agriculture industry led the way with an increase of 5.3% (mainly reflecting higher prices for trucks), while the construction sector showed the largest downward movement, with a decrease of 2.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000, 4002 and 4027.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact L. Graham (613-951-9615), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division.

### Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes (1971 = 100)

					% C	hange
n 2/ 200 An 200		Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	2nd Q. 1988*	1 <sup>st</sup> Q. 1988*	2nd Q.1988/ 1st Q.1988	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q.1988 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q.1987
Mac	hinery and Equipment Price Index:	100.0	306.1	309.0	-0.9	-0.6
SIC I	Divisions:					
1.	Agriculture	10.3	305.9	306.1	-0.1	5.3
2.	Forestry	0.7	321.4	325.4	-1.2	-1.5
3.	Fishing	0.6	330.5	332.5	-0.6	-
4.	Mines, Quarries and					
	Oil Wells	6.5	351.6	356.1	-1.3	-2.
5.	Manufacturing	30.4	337.0	341.0	-1.2	-1.8
6.	Construction	4.1	288.0	293.1	-1.7	-2.0
7.	Transportation, Communication,					
	Storage and Utilities	25.5	295.7	298.5	-0.9	-1.8
8.	Trade	4.8	279.8	282.5	-1.0	-1.5
9.	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.5	247.1	247.4	-0.1	0.8
10.	Community, Business and Personal Services	9.4	238.6	240.8	-0.9	-1.4
11.	Public Administration	6.2	294.2	296.6	-0.8	-1.6

These indexes are preliminary.

Division weights are based on 1574 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and a supment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

Amount too small to be expressed.

#### Data Availability Announcements

# Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics January-June 1987 (Preliminary Estimates)

Data reported by four major Canadian air carriers – Air Canada, Canadian Pacific Air Lines, Pacific Western Airlines and Wardair – indicate that 53.1% of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services travelled on discount fares during the first two quarters of 1987, down from 55.6% for the corresponding period in 1986. In terms of passenger-kilometres, discount fares accounted for 59.9% of total volume in 1987; the comparable figure for the first two quarters of 1986 was 61.3%.

Long-haul services in the domestic southern sector showed the highest rate of discount fare utilization – 63.0% of passengers in this traffic category travelled on a discount fare during the first two quarters of 1987. (This is on city-pairs, within the "deregulated" zone as defined in the new 1984 Canadian Air Policy, involving distances of 800 kilometres or more as determined by the flight coupon origin and destination.)

The Vol. 20, No. 8 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Lisa Di Piétro (819-997-6176), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

# **Export and Import Price Indexes** June 1988

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a (1981=100) balance-of-payments basis, are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to June 1988 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636, 3638, 3651 and 3685.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to June 1988 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.

The June 1988 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact John Butterill (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

#### Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products August 1, 1988

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at August 1, 1988 and revised figures for July 1, 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

The June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release September 1. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Robert Koroluk (613-951-2549), Agriculture Division.

#### **Publication Released**

√ Touriscope, International Travel, June 1988. Catalogue number 66-001P

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 17, 1988

#### Major Release

#### A Mid-year Look at Labour Market Developments, 1988

• Employment during the first six months of 1988 rose by 194,000, a slightly lower increase than that recorded during the first half of last year.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, March 1988

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, May 1988

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1988

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Indexes, Second Quarter 1988

Soft Drinks, July 1988

Telephone Statistics, June 1988

#### Publications Released

The Canadian Economic Observer, August 1988

The August issue of the Canadian Economic Observer, Statistics Canada's new flagship publication for economic statistics, is now available.

The August issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic and statistical events in July, and two feature articles on labour market conditions. The first focuses on labour market comparisons between Canada and the United States from 1980 to 1987, while the second provides a mid-year review of labour market conditions in Canada to date in 1988. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and the major industrial nations.

The Canadian Economic Observer (11-010, \$20/\$200) can now be ordered from Publication Sales (613-951-7276).

For more information, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

3

6

#### Major Release

#### A Mid-year Look at Labour Market Developments

1988

Employment during the first six months of 1988 rose by 194,000, a slightly lower figure than the 226,000 increase recorded during the first half of last year.

The feature article in the July issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001), "A Mid-year Look at Labour Market Developments: 1988" offers an overview of labour market performance so far this year, by examining employment growth and other vital aspects of the labour market.

#### Highlights

- Employment growth experienced this year has not been evenly distributed. Almost all of the jobs have been gained by workers 25 years and over. Provinces such as Ontario, Alberta and Newfoundland have benefited most from employment growth.
- All the growth in jobs so far this year has occurred in "white collar" occupations, with slightly more than 60% (122,000) of these in clerical and sales occupations. Jobs in "blue collar" occupations have actually declined by 0.6% (24,000) during the first six months of this year.
- The number of Canadian workers holding more than one job rose by 13% over the past year, averaging over half a million (530,000) during the first half of 1988. The number of multiple jobholders has more than doubled over the decade.

- So far this year, part-time employment is once again growing much faster than full-time employment (2.3% compared with 1.3%). This has been a familiar pattern throughout the past decade, except in 1987 when full-time jobs accounted for all of the employment growth at mid-year.
- The number of unemployed Canadians declined by 60,000 from the last quarter of 1987 to the second quarter of 1988 and the unemployment rate fell by half a percentage point to 7.7%. However, the decrease was not uniform across Canada: the unemployment rate in both Prince Edward Island and Manitoba rose during this period.
- During the first six months, there has been a steep decline (38%) in the number of unemployed people who have been looking for work for over a year, dropping by 45,000 to 75,000.
- During the first quarter of 1988, average weekly earnings (\$456.48) were 4.7% higher than in the first quarter of 1987, a slightly bigger increase than the 4.1% rate of inflation (as measured by the Consumer Price Index). This is a reversal from recent years (1985 to 1987) during which inflation was higher than wage gains.

For more detailed information on this current release, order the July issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$22/\$220) available today. An abridged version also appears in the August issue of *The Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information concerning the data in this release, contact Ernest B. Akyeampong (613-951-4624), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

# Provincial and Territorial Government Employment

March 1988

- Provincial and territorial general government employment, excluding the province of Alberta<sup>1</sup>, increased slightly in March 1988 compared to March 1987. General government includes departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and government-owned institutions but excludes government-owned enterprises.
- Excluding Alberta, there were 423,943 general government employees in March 1988 compared to 418,253 in March 1987, an increase of 1.4% or 5,690 employees.
- Provincial and territorial government enterprise employment decreased by 0.8% or 1,284 employees from March 1987 to number 151,851.
- Compared to March 1987, total provincial and territorial government employment, excluding Alberta general government employment, rose slightly by 0.8% or 4,406 employees to 575,794.

Available on CANSIM: monthly data by province or territory are located in matrix 2722. General government data are in series 1 to 1.12 and their corresponding payroll in series 2 to 2.12. Government enterprise employment data are in series 3 to 3.12 and their corresponding payroll in series 4 to 4.12.

The January-March 1988 issue of *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment* (72-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be released in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Peter Dudley (613-951-1845), Public Institutions Division.

#### Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin May 1988

#### Highlights

- Preliminary operational data for the first five months of 1988 show that passengers carried of scheduled services by major Canadian as carriers increased by 3.2% over the same period in 1987. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- In 1987, domestic charter passenger traffic dropped to its lowest level since the survey began in 1978. Wardair, the largest Canadian charter operator, began its scheduled domestic service in May 1986. Its domestic charter traffic dropped from 49,634 passengers (25.4% of the 1986 total to just 955 passengers (1.5% of the 1987 total).
- Air passenger origin and destination dat indicate that the number of passenger travelling on scheduled services betwee Montreal and Fort Lauderdale increased b 50.3% during the first nine months of 198 compared to the same period of 1986.
- Preliminary data reported by four majo Canadian air carriers – Air Canada, Canadia Pacific Air Lines, Pacific Western Airlines an Wardair – indicate that 53.1% of passenger carried on domestic scheduled services travelle on discount fares during the first two quarters of 1987, down from 55.6% for the corresponding period in 1986.

The May issue of the Aviation Statistics Centr Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be availabl shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997 1986), Transportation Division.

Due to the upgrading of the automated system in Public Institutions Division, Alberta's general government figures are not available for this release.

# Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1988

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 134.8 in the second quarter of 1988, up 1.1% from the revised first quarter level of 133.3.

- Above average increases for the machinery and equipment component (1.9%) and the buildings component (1.7%) were softened by a smaller increase for engineering, design and administration (0.7%). The construction indirects component declined 0.4% while construction labour was unchanged.
- Within machinery and equipment, larger than average increases were posted for piping, valves and fittings (4.3%) and fabricated equipment (2.3%), while lesser increases were registered for electric equipment (1.7%) and structural support, paint and insulation (1.1%). Process instruments and controls decreased 0.3%, while process machinery was unchanged.
- Comparing the second quarter of 1988 with the corresponding quarter in 1987, the total index climbed 3.8%. Changes to major components were: machinery and equipment (5.0%), construction labour (1.5%), construction indirects (0.7%), buildings (6.0%), and engineering, design and administration (3.1%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Flynn (613-951-2629), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

# Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1988

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 136.2 in the second quarter of 1988, up 1.5% from the revised first quarter level of 134.2.

- Increases of 2.2% in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component and 1.7% in the buildings component were dampened by a more modest increase of 0.8% for engineering, design and administration. The field erection component declined 0.4% due to unchanged construction labour rates coupled with a 3.0% decrease for construction machinery and equipment. The latter was largely due to the Canadian dollar's advance of 3.3% against the United States dollar in the second quarter.
- Within the machinery and equipment component, larger than average increases were posted for fabricated equipment (5.7%) and piping valves and fittings (2.9%). Smaller increases were recorded for electric equipment (1.8%), structural support, paint and insulation (1.1%), process machinery (0.4%), and other utilities equipment (0.3%). Price decreases were registered for pumps and compressors (-0.5%) and process instruments and controls (-0.3%).
- Comparing the second quarter of 1988 with the same quarter of 1987, the total index rose 4.5%. Changes for the major components were: machinery and equipment (5.8%), field erection (0.2%), buildings (6.0%), and engineering, design and administration (3.1%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Flynn (613-951-2629), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

#### Soft Drinks

July 1988

Data on soft drinks are now available for July 1988. The publication *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2.50/\$25) will be released at a later date.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### **Telephone Statistics**

June 1988

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$968.9 million in June 1988, up 4.2% from June 1987.

Operating expenses were \$674.2 million, an increase of 2.8% over June 1987. Net operating revenue was \$294.8 million, an increase of 7.3% over June 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The June 1988 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of August 29. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

#### **Publications Released**

The Canadian Economic Observer, August 1988. Catalogue number 11-010

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$22/\$220).

The Labour Force, July 1988. Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$22/\$220; Other Countries: \$24/\$240).

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# Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 18, 1988

#### Major Releases

#### Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1988

Farm cash receipts were up 4% from the same period last year.

#### Police Personnel in Canada, 1987

Police forces across Canada rose 3.4% from 1986 - the fourth consecutive annual increase.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics - Canada-United States Report, Third Quarter 1987 Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 13, 1988

**Publications** Released



#### Shipping In Canada

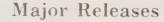
This new annual publication presents a comprehensive overview of domestic and international shipping activities at Canadian ports. It provides vessel traffic data and commodity detail by points of loading and unloading. With the use of charts, graphs and summary tables, the publication highlights trends in port traffic, containerization, commodity movements and transport markets.

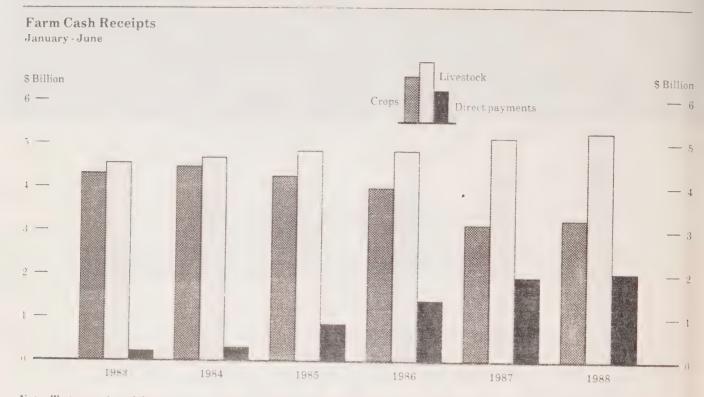
Shipping in Canada also provides key indicators on the size and structure of the Canadian water carrier industry. Included are financial and operational statistics on revenues and expenditures, services, employees, property value and fleet composition.

Shipping in Canada incorporates data previously found in Water Transportation (54-205), International Seaborne Shipping Statistics (54-209) and Coastwise Shipping Statistics (54-210).

Shipping in Canada, 1986 (54-205, \$32) is now available. See "How to Order Publications"

For more detailed information on this release, contact Emile Di Sanza (613-951 8699), Transportation Division





Note: Western grain stabilization and crop insurance payments have been deducted from crop receipts and added to direct payments.

#### Farm Cash Receipts

January-June 1988

Farm cash receipts for January-June 1988 were \$10.7 billion, up 4% from the 1987 level of \$10.3 billion. Improved crop, livestock and animal product receipts, and higher direct program payments contributed equally to the increase.

#### Highlights

Crops

Crop receipts rose 2% to \$4.0 billion. Higher Canadian Wheat Board payments and oilseed receipts more than offset a drop in wheat and barley receipts. Market receipts from crops for the January-June period increased for the first time since 1984.

- Wheat board payments for wheat totalled \$217 million in the first half of 1988 compared to \$28 million during the same period of 1987. Seventy percent of the increase came from an adjustment payment on 1987-88 initial grain prices. The increase in initial prices for wheat was prompted by rising export prices, and was the first upward adjustment since February 1984.
- Oilseed receipts increased 36% from the same period in 1987 due to higher prices. Oilseed prices have increased 66% between September 1987 and June 1988 and reached their highest level since May 1985. Contributing to the higher oilseed prices recently was the prospect of tight supplies of oilseeds due to continued very dry weather in parts of the Canadian Prairies, Ontario and the midwestern U.S.

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• Due to lower marketings, decreases were noted for wheat (24%) and barley receipts (30%). Wheat marketings, although about equal to the average during the previous five years, were 20% below the record level of 12.4 million tonnes reached in the same period last year.

#### Livestock and Animal Products

Livestock and animal product receipts increased 2% to a record level of \$5.3 billion in the first half of 1988, as higher receipts were registered for all major livestock categories except hogs.

- Dairy product receipts rose 7% to \$1.5 billion as both prices and marketings increased. Prices increased 4% due to lower producer levies and a higher target return price for industrial milk while an increased demand for milk led to a 3% rise in marketings. Dairy product receipts for the January-June period have trended up since 1983.
- Cattle and calf receipts increased 4% to \$1.9 billion due to a 4% rise in prices. Cattle prices have been at or near record levels since the second quarter of 1987. Marketings for the period were 1% higher than during the same period last year, following two consecutive years of decreases.
- Hog receipts declined 9% to \$941 million. Despite a 16% increase in hog prices between January and June 1988, prices were down 17% compared to the same period in 1987. A 9% increase in marketings was more than offset by the price decline. Hog prices in June 1988 were 28% below the peak in August 1986.

**Direct Program Payments** 

Direct program payments rose 6% to \$2.1 billion. Payments made under the Agricultural Stabilization Act and the 1987 Special Canadian Grains Program were mainly responsible for the increase.

- Agriculture Stabilization Act payments for corn, wheat and potatoes totalled \$115 million, \$92 million higher than in 1987.
- Payments made under the 1987 Special Canadian Grains Program were up during the first half of 1988 as the size of the 1987 program was larger than in 1986.

#### Note to Users

Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal, provincial and municipal programs.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in Agriculture

Economic Statistics (21-603).

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3417-3427.

The January-June 1988 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$10/\$40) is scheduled for release on August 26. See "How to Order Publications". This information is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging system.

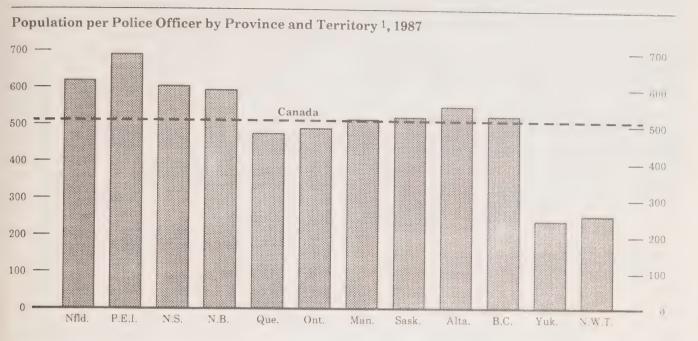
For more detailed information on this release, contact Lambert Gauthier or Paul Murray (613-951-8706), Agriculture Division.

#### The Daily, August 18, 1988

# Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations January-June

			% change
	1987	1988	1988/1987
	(Mil	llions of Dollars)	
Newfoundland	22.7	25.9	13.7
Prince Edward Island	120.9	104.6	-13.5
Nova Scotia	135.2	140.1	3.7
New Brunswick	126.0	121.8	-3.3
Quebec	1,508.9	1,578.4	4.6
Ontario	2,539.4	2,634.6	3.8
Manitoba	1,041.7	• 1,001.5	-3.9
Saskatchewan	2,289.6	2,454.3	7.2
Alberta	2,071.7	2,172.3	4.9
British Columbia	454.0	457.2	0.7
Canada	10,310.1	10,690.9	3.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.



<sup>1</sup> Excludes RCMP Central Divisions (Depot, "HQ").

#### Police Personnel in Canada 1987

Police forces across Canada employed 71,650 personnel in 1987, an increase of 3.4% from 1986 and the fourth consecutive annual increase. Police officers accounted for almost three-quarters of total personnel.

The 52,510 police officers in 1987 represented a 2.1% increase over the previous year. There was one police officer for every 488 persons. The remaining non-police personnel totalled 19,140 – an increase of 7.2% from the previous year.

Other highlights from *Police Personnel in Canada*, 1987 include:

- Female personnel represented 18% of total personnel in 1987, comprising less than 5% of police officers and over one-half of non-police personnel.
- All provinces in Canada experienced an increase in police officer strength between 1986 and 1987. The largest increases occurred in Newfoundland (3.5%), Prince Edward Island (2.8%), Nova Scotia (2.8%) and Ontario (2.7%).

- The Atlantic provinces recorded the highest ratios of population per officer during 1987, continuing the trend that has been in effect for the past 20 years. Only Ontario, Quebec and the two territories experienced ratios lower than the national average of 507 (excluding RCMP "HQ" and "Depot").
- For Canada in 1987, there was a ratio of 45 actual Criminal Code offences per police officer. This ratio ranged from a high of 73 in British Columbia to a low of 32 in Newfoundland.
- A total of 1,576 police officers (3% of all police officers in Canada) were dedicated to drug enforcement functions in Canada, an 11% increase over 1986.
- Municipal policing accounted for nearly twothirds of all police officers in Canada, while provincial policing (26%), RCMP federal policing (6%) and RCMP administrative and Canadian Police Services (5%) accounted for the remaining portion.

(continued on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: table 00130101

For more detailed information on this release. contact Joanne Lacroix (613-951-6643).

Juristat Service Bulletin, Police Personnel in Canada, 1987 (85-002, Vol. 8, No. 3, \$3/\$15) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

Police Personnel by Gender, Canada and the Provinces/Territories

Province	Popu- lation <sup>1</sup>	Popula- tion per				Po	lice Perso	nnel				
		Police Officer	Po	Police Officers <sup>2</sup>			Other			Total		
			М	F	T	М	F	Т	M	F	Т	
Nfld.	568,200	620	874	42	916	89	145	234	963	187	1,150	
P.E.I.	127,300	692	178	6	184	18	27	45	196	33	229	
N.S.	878,900	606	1,412	38	1,450	178	258	436	1,590	296	1,886	
N.B.	712,300	593	1,162	39	1,201	119	256	375	1,281	295	1,576	
Que.	6,592,600	478	13,392	409	13,801	1,824	2,409	4,233	15,216	2,818	18,034	
Ont.3	9,270,700	492	18,044	792	18,836	2,848	3,431	6,279	20,892	4,223	25,115	
Man.	1,079,000	515	2,003	92	2,095	259	365	624	2,262	457	2,719	
Sask. <sup>4</sup>	1,014,000	523	1,859	80	1,939	226	411	637	2,085	491	2,576	
Alta.	2,380,400	553	4,112	193	4,305	510	949	1,459	4,622	1,142	5,764	
B.C.	2,925,700	528	5,231	313	5,544	489	954	1,443	5,720	1,267	6,987	
Yukon	24,400	242	98	3	101	26	23	49	124	26	150	
N.W.T.	51,700	256	197	5	202	61	39	100	258	44	302	
RCMP Central Divisions <sup>5</sup>	•••	***	1,643	293	1,936	2,046	1,180	3,226				
Canada	25,625,100	488	50,205	2,305	52,510	8,693	10,447	19,140	3,689 <b>58,898</b>	1,473 12,752	5,162 <b>71.650</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary postcensal estimates.

Represents Actual police personnel strength as of December 31, 1987, except for the RCMP which is Established.

Excludes personnel from RCMP "HQ".

Excludes personnel from the RCMP Training Depot.

Includes "HQ" and "Depot" Training Centre.

<sup>...</sup> Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics - Canada-United States Report

Third Quarter 1987

Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 2,056,830 passengers travelled on scheduled services between Canada and the United States during the third quarter of 1987, down 6.9% from the

third quarter 1986.

Data for the first nine months of 1987 indicate a 3.6% decrease in the number of passengers travelling on scheduled services between Canada and the United States compared to the same period in 1986. The Top 25 city-pairs recorded considerable fluctuations; variations ranged from -52.6% for Vancouver-San Francisco to 50.3% for Montreal-Ft. Lauderdale, with 14 of the Top 25 city-pairs recording increases in passenger traffic.

The Vol. 20, No. 8 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available the third week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Burchell (819-951-0198), Transportation Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending August 13, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 13, 1988 totalled 226 197 tonnes, an increase of 7.8% from the preceding week's total of 209 771 tonnes but down 11.0% from the year-earlier level of 254 165 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 9 264 636 tonnes, an increase of 1.3% from 9 146 666 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

✓Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Shipping in Canada, 1986. Catalogue number 54-205

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).

Electric Power Statistics, May 1988.

Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Consumer Price Index, July 1988.

Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

To be released Friday, August 19 at 7:00 a.m.

Retail Trade, April 1988. Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170).

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, July-September 1987.

Catalogue number 72-007

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

Juristat Service Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 3, Police Personnel in Canada, 1987.

Catalogue Number 85-002

(Canada: \$3/\$15; Other Countries: \$4/\$20).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, August 19, 1988

#### Major Releases

- Consumer Price Index, July 1988
- The CPI year-to-year increase was 3.8%, down from the 3.9% rise observed in June.
- International Travel Account, Second Quarter 1988
- Adjusted for seasonal variation, Canada's travel account registered its highest deficit ever in the second quarter of 1988.
- Sales of Natural Gas, June 1988

  Sales of natural gas rose 10.4% from the level recorded the previous year.

### Data Availability Announcements

- Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending August 7, 1988

  Direct Selling in Canada, 1986

  13
- Tobacco Products, July 1988

  Stocks of Frozen Meat, August 1, 1988

  14
- Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), June 1988
- Plastic Film and Bags, Second Quarter 1988

  Census of Manufactures, 1986:
  - Biscuit Industry

    Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry

    15
  - Other Millwork Industries

    Metal Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings Industry

    15
  - Lighting Fixture Industry

    Non-current Corrying Wiring Devices Industry

    16
  - Non-current Carrying Wiring Devices Industry

    Toilet Preparations Industry

    16

# Publications Released 17

Major Release Dates, Week of August 22-26

2

#### **Major Releases**

#### Consumer Price Index July 1988

#### **National Highlights**

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.6% between June and July to reach a level of 144.5 (1981=100). Five of the seven major component indexes posted increases ranging from 0.1% to 1.3%, with the housing (0.6%), transportation (1.3%) and food (0.9%) indexes exerting the bulk of the upward pressure. The tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index registered no change and the clothing index fell by 0.6%.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the all-items index increased by 0.6%, up noticeably from the 0.2% rise reported in June.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, between July 1987 and July 1988, was 3.8%, down from the increase of 3.9% registered in the 12-month period ending in June. This is the lowest year-to-year increase since June of 1986. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels between April and July was 4.9%, up noticeably from the 3.7% reported for the three-month period ending in June.

#### Food

The food index advanced by 0.9% in July, maintaining the same rate of increase as was posted in June. Increases of 0.9% in the food purchased from stores index and 0.8% in the food purchased from restaurants index comprised the latest change.

The 0.9% rise in the food purchased from stores index was largely due to higher prices for fresh vegetables, fresh fruit, dairy products, fresh pork and related pork products, chicken and sugar. At the same time, lower prices for soft drinks and beef were observed. Most of the 3.5% rise in the fresh vegetables index was due to seasonally higher prices for potatoes and tomatoes, as local crops had yet to reach the market in abundant amounts. The fresh fruit index climbed by a moderate 0.6% rise, as the impact of a seasonal price increase for apples was almost completely offset by a fall in banana prices. The increase of 0.6% in the dairy products index was largely attributable to higher producer prices granted by milk marketing boards in Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta. The prices for fresh

pork rose largely in response to returns from previous specials and increased seasonal demand. Prices for cured, prepared and ready-cooked meats also rose in response to returns from previous specials. Sugar prices were up 8.5% as a result of unusually wet weather in the producing areas of the Caribbean. The fall in soft drink prices reflected the outcome of active promotional pricing, while the drop in beef prices resulted from excess supplies caused, in part, by unusually high herd culling activities in reaction to the drought.

Over the 12-month period, July 1987 to July 1988, the food index advanced by 2.4%, up from the 11-year low of 1.7% reported in the 12-month period ending in June. The latest change resulted from increases of 1.4% in the food purchased from stores index and 5.1% in the index for food purchased from restaurants.

#### All-items excluding Food

Between June and July, the all-items excluding food index rose by 0.5%, up noticeably from no change reported in the previous month. The latest month's performance was largely attributable to a rise of 0.6% in the housing index and an increase of 1.3% in the transportation index. The clothing index fell by 0.6%, imparting a moderate dampening effect.

The rise of 0.6% in the housing index followed a moderate 0.1% increase reported in June. Fluctuations of these magnitudes have occurred in alternate months since January of this year. Seasonally higher traveller accommodation charges made the largest contribution to the latest change. Higher rented and owned accommodation costs also added noticeably to the change, with the latter mainly reflecting higher prices for home maintenance and repairs and for new houses. Increases in water rates were also observed in some cities.

The 1.3% increase in the transportation index was caused mainly by a sharp turnaround in the air transportation index, which advanced by 15.8%, following a decline of 7.0% in the previous month. The latest increase in air fares was attributable, in the main, to higher seasonal fares on all routes covered in the survey. Some additional upward pressure on the transportation index emerged from higher prices for tires, vehicle maintenance and repairs, and gasoline (increased gasoline taxes in

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New Brunswick and British Columbia, and a net reduction of "price war" activity).

Increases of 0.1% in the recreation, reading and education index and 0.2% in the health and personal care index had marginal effects on the latest change in the all-items excluding food index. The latter was mainly influenced by higher prices for both prescribed and non-prescribed medicines. The tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index registered no change in July.

The clothing index fell by 0.6%, reflecting the effects of end-of-season sales. The women's wear index dropped by 1.0%, as lower prices for suits, dresses, sportswear, blouses and footwear were noted. The men's wear index declined by 0.5%, as prices for suits and footwear fell.

Over the 12-month period, July 1987 to July 1988, the all-items excluding food index rose by 4.1%, down from the 4.4% increase reported in the 12-month period ending in June.

#### Goods and Services

The goods index rose by 0.4%, following a 0.3% increase in June. The services index accelerated markedly from no change in June to 0.8% in July. Over the 12-month period, July 1987 to July 1988, the goods index advanced by 3.5%, the same rate as in June, while the services index rose 4.1% compared to 4.4% in June.

#### City Highlights

Between June and July, changes in the all-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a rise of 0.2% in Edmonton to an increase of 1.1% in Saint John. The lower than average rise in Edmonton resulted from a fall in its food index, a sharper than average fall in its clothing index and a lower than average rise in its transportation index. In Saint John, the higher than average increase was largely the result of a significantly larger than average advance in its food index.

(continued on page 4)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981 = 100)

		Indexes		Pecentag July 198	
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	June 1988	July 1987
All-items	144.5	143.6	139.2	0.6	3.8
Food	137.4	136.2	134.2	0.9	2.4
All-items excluding food	146.5	145.7	140.7	0.5	4.1
Housing	144.4	143.5	138.5	0.6	4.3
Clothing	129.8	130.6	122.8	-0.6	5.7
Transportation	144.0	142.1	143.1	1.3	0.6
Health and personal care	145.5	145.2	139.8	0.2	4.1
Recreation, reading and education	145.1	144.9	137.5	0.1	5.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	199.4	199.4	185.4	0.0	7.6
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed					
in cents, compared to 1981	69.2	69.6	71.8		
All-items Consumer Price					
Index converted to 1971 = 100	342.3				

Between July 1987 and July 1988, increases in the all-items indexes for cities varied from a low of 1.6% in Edmonton to a high of 4.7% in Toronto.

# Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

#### St. John's

Higher food prices, most notably for fresh produce, sugar, soft drinks and restaurant meals, explained a large part of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Higher transportation costs, particularly for air travel, also exerted a notable upward impact. Charges for owned accommodation and for traveller accommodation advanced as well. Partially offsetting these advances were lower prices for women's wear and declines in the costs of electricity and household furnishings. Between July 1987 and July 1988, the all-items index rose 2.1%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose 0.6%, mainly reflecting increases in the food, housing and transportation components. Within food, higher prices were noted for beef, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. The rise in the housing index was largely explained by increased charges for rented and traveller accommodation, higher costs associated with household furnishings and household operation, and a rise in electricity charges. The transportation index was up largely as a result of higher air fares. Lower clothing prices exerted a notable downward effect. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.5%.

#### Halifax

A rise in the food index (caused mainly by higher prices for beef, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals) explained a large part of the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Other notable advances were observed in air fares and in charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation. Prices for personal care supplies also advanced, as did household operating expenses. Household furnishings and equipment costs declined along with the prices of men's and women's wear. From July 1987 to July 1988, the all-items index rose 3.9%.

#### Saint John

The 1.1% rise in the all-items index mainly reflected higher food prices (especially for poultry, dairy

products, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks) and increased housing and transportation costs. Within the housing index, higher charges were noted for traveller accommodation and for expenses relating to household operation. The rise in the transportation index reflected higher prices for gasoline, increased fares for city bus travel and higher air fares. Clothing prices declined. Since July 1987, the allitems index has risen 3.4%.

#### Quebec

Advances in the food and transportation indexes explained most of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. The rise in the food index was largely due to higher prices for chicken and fresh vegetables, as well as to price increases for dairy products, sugar and restaurant meals. The transportation index advanced mainly owing to higher air fares and increased prices for gasoline. Clothing prices declined. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.3%

#### Montreal

Among the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index were higher food prices and increased housing and transportation costs. Within food, price increases were noted for beef, chicken, dairy products, fresh vegetables, sugar and restaurant meals. In the housing index, the cost of household furnishings advanced, as did charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation. A rise in air fares was the main factor causing the transportation index to advance. From July 1987 to July 1988, the all-items index rose 3.7%.

#### Ottawa

Higher air fares, increased charges for traveller accommodation and a rise in food prices explained most of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. The rise in the food index was largely due to higher prices for prepared meats and fresh produce. Prices for beef, pork, soft drinks and restaurant meals were also up. Other notable advances were observed in the costs of rented accommodation, vehicle maintenance and repairs and non-prescribed medicines. Clothing prices declined. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

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#### Toronto

Increased shelter charges (particularly for owned and traveller accommodation) and higher prices for household furnishings were among the main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Higher air fares also exerted a notable upward impact, as did higher overall food prices (especially for pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals). Prices for women's wear declined. Between July 1987 and July 1988, the all-items index rose 4.7%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.8%. Higher charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation accounted for a large part of this upward movement, as did increases in the costs of household furnishings and equipment. Increased food prices (especially for pork, poultry, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals) also played a considerable role. Higher air fares were also observed. Clothing prices declined. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index rose 0.4%, with most of the upward impact originating in the food and housing components. The rise in the food index was largely due to higher prices for beef, chicken, dairy products, bakery products, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Within housing, advances were observed in the costs of rented, owned and traveller accommodation. Other notable increases were observed in the prices of prescribed medicines and personal care supplies. In the transportation index, a rise in air fares and in vehicle maintenance and repair charges was more than offset by a decline in gasoline prices. Clothing prices declined as well. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 4.1%.

Regina

Increased household furnishings prices and traveller accommodation charges, combined with higher air fares and a rise in food prices, explained most of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. The rise in the food index was mainly due to higher prices for beef, poultry, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables, sugar and restaurant meals. Prices for personal care supplies also advanced, while clothing prices declined. From July 1987 to July 1988, the all-items index advanced 3.1%.

#### Saskatoon

Among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were higher charges for rented and traveller accommodation, higher household operating expenses and advances in air fares. Higher food prices also played a notable part (particularly for beef, poultry, cured and prepared meats, sugar and restaurant meals). Declines were observed in the prices of clothing (especially for women's wear), gasoline, non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies. Owned accommodation charges also declined, as did the costs of household furnishings and equipment. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.3%.

#### Edmonton

The all-items index was up 0.2%. Higher air fares and increased traveller accommodation costs were observed. Charges for natural gas and for household furnishings also advanced. Rented accommodation costs were up as well. A considerable offsetting effect was exerted by lower prices for gasoline and for clothing (especially women's wear). The food index fell overall, largely as a result of lower prices for beef, eggs, cereal products, fresh produce and soft drinks. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 1.6%.

Calgary

The all-items index rose 0.5% mainly due to advances in the food, housing and transportation indexes. In food, higher prices were observed for pork, dairy products, eggs, fresh produce, sugar, soft drinks and restaurant meals. In housing, higher shelter charges (particularly for traveller accommodation) were noted. In transportation, increased air fares were recorded. Higher prices for non-prescribed medicines and personal care supplies were also observed. Prices of gasoline and women's wear declined. From July 1987 to July 1988, the all-items index advanced 2.0%.

#### Vancouver

Advances in the costs of traveller accommodation, gasoline and air travel explained most of the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Charges for rented and owned accommodation also increased. Clothing prices declined, as did overall food costs (the latter due mainly to lower prices for beef, chicken, cereal and bakery products, fresh produce and coffee). Between July 1987 and July 1988, the all-items index rose 3.5%.

(continued on page 6)

#### Victoria

The all-items index advanced 0.5% with most of the upward pressure resulting from increases in the housing and transportation indexes. Within housing, increases were observed in charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, as well as in the costs of household furnishings. The rise in the transportation index was attributable largely to higher air fares. Exerting a considerable downward effect were lower prices for clothing and personal care supplies. On average, food prices fell slightly, reflecting lower prices for beef, fresh produce, coffee and soft drinks. Since July 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

The July 1988 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8.50/\$85) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

	All- items	Food	Hous-	Cloth-	Trans-	Health	Recre-	Tobacco
	items		ing	ing	porta- tion	and Per- sonal Care	ation Reading and Education	Products and Alcoholic Beverages
								Deverages
St. John's								
July 1988 index	139.0	124.7	139.4	134.1	137.8	142.4	142.1	189.2
% change from June 1988	0.4	1.7	0.1	-1.2	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
% change from July 1987	2.1	-0.8	4.0	3.8	-1.1	3.3	4.6	4.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
July 1988 index	136.9	128.8	132.7	122.3	134.3	149.9	148.9	000.4
% change from June 1988	0.6	1.7	0.5	-2.0	1.5	0.8	0.1	202.4
% change from July 1987	3.5	2.3	3.9	1.7	0.1	5.3	5.5	9.2
Halifax								
July 1988 index	142.1	131.4	141.3	1047	1410	4.70.0		
% change from June 1988	0.9	3.1	0.3	124.7 -0.4	141.0	153.3	150.8	199.5
% change from July 1987	3.9	7.2	3.1	4.4	1.0 1.7	1.3	-0.1	0.0
, and the same of	0.0	1 -44	0.1	*2.*2	1.7	5.0	4.6	3.3
Saint John								
July 1988 index	141.9	132.2	144.5	124.7	137.1	141.7	149.5	207.0
% change from June 1988	1.1	3.8	0.7	-0.5	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1
% change from July 1987	3.4	0.7	3.1	5.1	2.0	5.3	5.4	11.4
Quebec City								
July 1988 index	145.1	139.7	147.5	130.7	142.2	146.3	134.2	196.0
% change from June 1988	0.6	1.7	0.1	-0.2	1.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from July 1987	3.3	1.7	4.2	5.5	0.4	2.8	4.1	4.8
**								***
Montreal								
July 1988 index	146.2	140.6	148.5	128.9	146.6	144.1	140.2	196.7
% change from June 1988 % change from July 1987	0.5 3.7	$\frac{1.2}{2.2}$	0.3	-0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0
wenange from Jury 1367	3.7	2.2	5.3	4.8	0.8	3.5	4.4	4.5
Ottawa								
July 1988 index	145.3	131.6	148.2	132.1	148.0	149.9	144.9	197.4
% change from June 1988	0.6	1.2	0.4	-0.4	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.1
% change from July 1987	4.3	1.5	4.1	6.6	2.0	5.9	6.9	10.4
Toronto								
July 1988 index	150.4	1.40.0	150.4	1045	140.0	149.1	1 417 17	100.4
% change from June 1988	0.6	142.9 0.5	153.4 0.9	134.5 -0.6	149.9 1.5	0.1	147.7 0.3	199.4
% change from July 1987	4.7	3.5	5.4	6.7	0.6	5.0	6.9	10.2
The strange state of the stran	. 4.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2
Thunder Bay								
July 1988 index	143.4	135.5	140.5	128.9	147.2	145.3	144.8	194.4
% change from June 1988	0.8	1.7	0.7	-0.5	1.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from July 1987	3.8	1.4	3.2	6.4	3.0	2.5	6.4	10.5
Winnipeg								
July 1988 index	142.2	130.2	143.3	129.0	138.4	143.7	149.4	211.0
% change from June 1988	0.4	1.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	1.2	-0.1	0.1
% change from July 1987	4.1	6.2	3.1	5.5	1.0	6.9	5.5	5.8

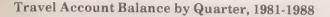
Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (concluded)

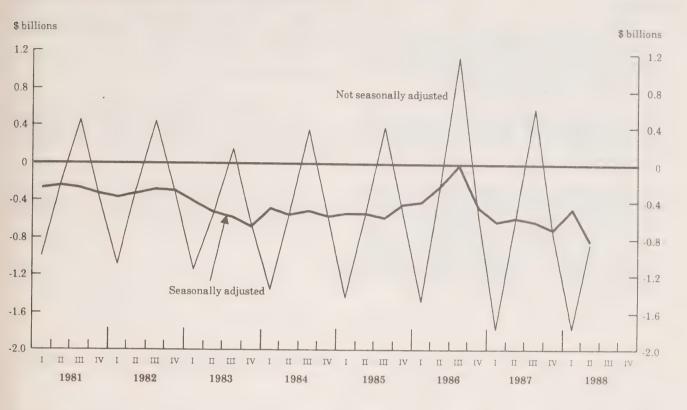
The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and Per- sonal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
Regina								
July 1988 index	140.7	128.3	142.6	125.9	132.4	168.5	146.1	195.3
% change from June 1988	0.6	1.3	0.5	-0.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2
% change from July 1987	3.1	1.6	2.2	6.0	2.4	0.7	4.4	7.8
Saskatoon								
July 1988 index	142.1	130.2	143.0	129.5	133.9	172.4	146.8	189.1
% change from June 1988	0.3	1.1	0.2	-0.9	0.8	-0.5	-0.1	0.1
% change from July 1987	3.3	2.3	3.5	5.8	-0.1	2.5	5.1	7.0
Edmonton								
July 1988 index	137.7	136.5	128.2	126.9	138.8	144.1	145.0	216.0
% change from June 1988	0.2	-0.4	0.7	-1.2	1.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0
% change from July 1987	1.6	0.4	2.6	5.6	-4.3	2.6	6.5	3.6
Calgary								
July 1988 index	136.9	136.8	126.9	122.9	139.7	151.3	143.0	210.4
% change from June 1988	0.5	1.6	0.5	-1.3	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0
% change from July 1987	2.0	2.7	2.3	5.8	-5.5	5.6	5.0	4.2
Vancouver								
July 1988 index	138.6	134.4	131.0	127.2	145.0	138.1	150.9	189.8
% change from June 1988	0.9	-0.1	0.9	-1.5	4.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
% change from July 1987	3.5	2.6	3.2	4.0	1.5	3.1	5.1	10.3
Victoria <sup>2</sup>								
July 1988 index	110.7	111.8	103.9	109.6	110.9	111.4	119.4	137.8
% change from June 1988	0.5	-0.2	0.9	-1.4	1.5	-0.9	0.3	0.1
% change from July 1987	3.6	2.5	3.0	3.8	1.4	4.5	5.9	10.2

For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 22 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$16.50/\$66).

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  December 1984 = 100.





#### **International Travel Account**

Second Quarter 1988 (Preliminary Estimates)

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

Canada's travel deficit reached \$833 million, on a seasonally adjusted basis, up 72% from the first quarter of 1988. The deficit surpassed the previous record posted in the fourth quarter of 1987. Growth in Canadian travel to the United States was the primary contributor to the deficit.

#### Highlights

- Seasonally adjusted receipts from the United States reached \$1,067 million in the second quarter, a drop of 7% from the previous quarter. Receipts from the United States had increased in the previous two quarters.
- Payments to the United States rose 23% from the previous quarter to a record level of \$1,573 million in the second quarter of 1988.

- Receipts from all other countries totalled \$608
  million during the second quarter, down 2% from
  the previous quarter. (The first quarter in 1988
  represented a record high with countries other
  than the United States, and was attributed to
  the Winter Olympics.)
- Payments to countries other than the United States were down for a second consecutive quarter. Spending in these countries had recorded increases in the previous five quarters.

#### **Data Not Seasonally Adjusted**

Unadjusted for seasonal variations, Canada's travel account recorded a deficit of \$866 million for the second quarter of the year, up 47% from the same quarter last year. It also represented the largest quarterly deficit ever registered during the second quarter of the year.

(continued on page 10)

#### Highlights

- At \$1,048 million, receipts from the United States were relatively unchanged from the second quarter of 1987, after having reached \$1,109 million during the second quarter of 1986, with the beginning of Expo 86.
- Receipts from countries other than the U.S. reached \$685 million, up 16% over the second quarter of 1987, and a record level for this period of the year.
- Total payments by Canadian residents increased during the second quarter of the year, but at a markedly faster rate for the United States than other countries. Travel payments to the United States were up by 25% to \$1,730 million while payments to all other countries rose by only 3% compared with the second quarter of 1987 to \$869 million.

See the accompanying chart for the quarterly trend in the seasonally adjusted travel account balance between Canada and all countries in the world for the years 1981-88.

(see tables on page 11)

The April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada* and Other Countries (66-001, \$35/\$140) will be available in the middle of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information concerning this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

International Travel Receipts and	Payments, Not Seasonally Adjusted
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

	1987			1	988p
QII	QIII	QlV	1987	QI	QII
		(mill	ions of \$)		
1,049 1,386 -337	1,944 1,281 663	693 996 -303	4,160 5,174 -1,014	527 1,515 -988	1,048 1,730 -682
591 844 -253	987 1,055 -68	342 793 -451	2,139 3,654 -1,515	296 1,086 -790	685 869 -184
1,640 2,230 -590	2,931 2,336 595	1,035 1,789 -754	6,299 8,828 -2,529	823 2,601 -1,778	1,733 2,599 -866
	1,049 1,386 -337 591 844 -253	QII QIII  1,049 1,944 1,386 1,281 -337 663  591 987 844 1,055 -253 -68  1,640 2,931 2,230 2,336	QII QIII QIV  (mill  1,049	QII QIII QIV 1987  (millions of \$)  1,049	QII QIII QIV 1987 QI  (millions of \$)  1,049

#### International Travel Receipts and Payments, Seasonally Adjusted \*

		1987			1	988p
	QII	QIII	QIV	1987	QI	QII
			(mill	ions of \$)		
United States						
Receipts	1,049	995	1,075	4,160	1,151	1,067
Payments	1,272	1,291	1,360	5,174	1,274	1,573
Balance	-223	-296	-285	-1,014	-123	-506
All other countries						
Receipts	528	575	566	2,139	619	608
Payments	884	901	988	3,654	979	935
Balance	-356	-326	-422	-1,515	-360	-327
Total all countries						
Receipts	1,577	1,569	1,641	6,299	1,770	1,675
Payments	2,156	2,192	2,348	8,828	2,253	2,508
Balance	-579	-623	-707	-2,529	-483	-833

<sup>\*</sup> Seasonally adjusted data may not add to totals due to rounding.
Preliminary figures.

#### Sales of Natural Gas

June 1988

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during June 1988 totalled 2 907.5 million cubic metres, a 10.4% increase from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in June 1988 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from June 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 459.3 million cubic metres (+26.9%); commercial sales, 357.8 million cubic metres (+17.5%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 2 090.4 million cubic metres (+6.3%).

Year-to-date figures for the first six months of 1988 indicate that sales of natural gas amounted to 29 144.1 million cubic metres, a 10.5% increase from the level recorded during the same period in 1987.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 7 962.1 million cubic metres (+13.3%); commercial sales, 6 608.9 million cubic metres (+13.1%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 14 573.2 million cubic metres (+8.0%).

The June 1988 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$11.50/\$115) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Natural Gas - Preliminary Data June 1988

			Rate structure		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
		(thous	ands of cubic metre	es)	
New Brunswick	_		_	_	_
Quebec	26 256	50 224	232 588	3170	312 238
Ontario	249 108	145 628	521 318	126 525	1 042 579
Manitoba	16 592	14708	34 419	_	65 719
Saskatchewan	25 165	14 553	59 096	65 246	164 060
Alberta	78 928	76 294	846 901	_	1 002 123
British Columbia	63 280	56 380	127 853	73 260	320 773
June 1988 - Canada	459 329	357 787	1 822 175	268 201	2 907 492
June 1987 – Canada	362 097	304 626	1 839 024	127 647	2 633 394
% change	26.9	17.5		6.3	10.4
Year to date 1988 - Canada	7 962 060	6 608 867	12 930 804	1 642 400	29 144 131
Year to date 1987 - Canada	7 029 449	5 845 680	12 738 502	749 635	26 363 266
% change	13.3	13.1		3.0	10.5

<sup>-</sup> Nil.

Note: Revised figures will be available in Gas Utilities (55-002) as well as on CANSIM.

### Data Availability Announcements

#### ailway Carloadings

ven-day Period Ending August 7, 1988

#### ghlights

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.4 million tonnes, an increase of 7.3% from the previous year.

Piggyback traffic increased 0.6% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 4.4% during the same period.

The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.4% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

#### ilway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period Ending August 7, 1988	Year to date
load Traffic		
nnes change from	4 367 331	153 780 979
revious year	7.3	4.4
rs	61,788	2,221,190
change from	,	_,,_
revious year	4.1	1.4
yback Traffic		
nnes	214 547	8 175 554
change from		0 2 . 0 00 2
revious year	0.6	6.1
rs	7,434	278,018
hange from	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	210,010
revious year	-4.4	0.3

e: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, tact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface asport Unit, Transportation Division.

# Direct Selling in Canada 1986

#### Highlights

- Direct sales to Canadian household consumers totalled \$2,542.6 million in 1986, an increase of 1.5% from 1985 sales of \$2,506.0 million. (Direct sales refer to the retail marketing of consumer goods by channels other than retail stores.)
- The main commodities sold by direct methods were books, newspapers and magazines (\$782.3 million); food products (\$487.7 million); cosmetics and jewellery (\$259.0 million); and electrical appliances and household cleaners (\$234.6 million). Other commodities accounted for \$778.9 million.

The 1986 issue of *Direct Selling in Canada* (63-218, \$20) will be available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Emma MacPhail, Retail Trade Section (613-951-9824), Industry Division.

# Tobacco Products July 1988

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 1,081,550,000 cigarettes in July 1988, a 44.3% decrease from the 1,943,175,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1987. Production for January to July 1988 totalled 30,209,745,000 cigarettes, down from 31,129,245,000 cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1987.

Domestic sales in July 1988 totalled 4,182,955,000 cigarettes, a decrease of 4.4% from the July 1987 amount of 4,373,278,000 cigarettes. Year-to-date sales in 1988 totalled 28,547,023,000 cigarettes, down 1.8% from the 1987 cumulative amount of 29,062,826,000 cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

The July 1988 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Stocks of Frozen Meats August 1, 1988

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of August 1 amounted to 33 341 tonnes, up from 32 312 tonnes the previous month and 28 674 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

The August issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release on September 2. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2550), Agriculture Division.

## Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based) June 1988

Commodity-country export trade statistics based of the Harmonized System (H.S.) for June 1988 are not available on microfiche, computer printouts of magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information) matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The June 1988 issue of Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based) (65-004, \$50/\$500) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Interna tional Trade Division.

#### Plastic Film and Bags Second Quarter 1988

Figures for the second quarter of 1988 for plastic film and bags are now available.

Shipments of *Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin* (47-007, \$6.25/\$25) will be available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### **Biscuit Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the biscuit industry (SIC 1071) totalled \$520.3 million, up 5.3% from \$494.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5391.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1071, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden kitchen cabinet and bathroom vanity industry (SIC 2542) totalled \$624.5 million, up 24.5% from \$501.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5464.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2542, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Other Millwork Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other millwork industries (SIC 2549) totalled \$631.1 million, up 26.2% from \$500.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5466.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2549, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# Metal Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal plumbing fixtures and fittings industry (SIC 3091) totalled \$212.0 million, up 7.1% from \$197.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5537.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3091, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-3522), Industry Division.

#### **Lighting Fixture Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the lighting fixture industry (SIC 3331) totalled \$464.0 million, up 20.2% from \$386.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5570.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3331, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

# Non-current Carrying Wiring Devices Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the non-current carrying wiring devices industry (SIC 3392) totalled \$194.0 million, up 0.5% from \$193.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5585.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3392, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### **Toilet Preparations Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the toilet preparations industry (SIC 3771) totalled \$944.0 million, up 7.5% from \$878.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6879.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3771, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Railway Operating Statistics, March 1988. Catalogue number 52-003

(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).

Railway Operating Statistics, April 1988. Catalogue number 52-003

(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105)

Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January March 1988. Catalogue number 62-010 (Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$18.50/\$74).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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#### Major Release Dates

#### Week of August 22 - 26

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
22	Retail Trade	June 1988
22	Department Store Sales and Stocks	June 1988
23	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	June 1988
24	Wholesale Trade	June 1988
25	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	May 1988
26	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1988

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, August 22, 1988

#### Major Releases

Retail Trade, June 1988
 Seasonally adjusted retail sales totalled \$13.6 billion, a slight decrease of 0.1% from May.

#### Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1988

• Seasonally adjusted department store sales increased 4.0% from May, its second consecutive monthly increase.

#### Crude Oil and Natural Gas, May 1988

• Exports of natural gas rose for the fifth month this year, pushing year-to-date levels 37.0% above those for the same period last year.

#### Non-residential Construction Output Price Index, Second Quarter 1988

• Non-residential construction prices rose 2.3% from the previous quarter and 6.6% from a year earlier.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Electric Lamps, July 1988 9
Mineral Wool, July 1988 9

### Publications Released 10



2

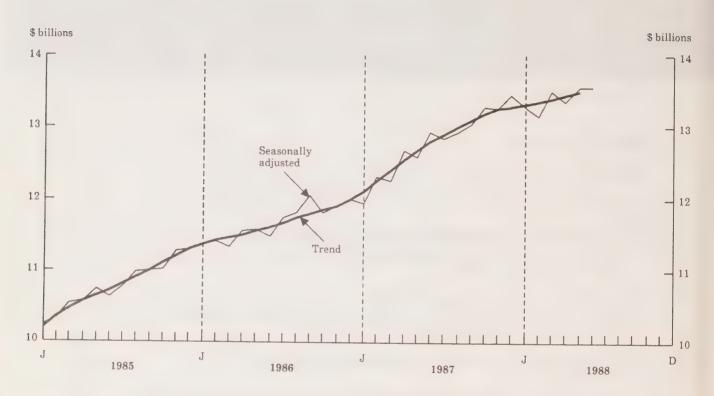
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#### **Major Releases**

Monthly Retail Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1988



## Retail Trade

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled \$13.6 billion in June 1988, a slight decrease of 0.1% from the previous month's revised total.
- Retail sales have fluctuated markedly in the first six months of 1988, largely due to sharp movements in automobile sales. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade rose 1.1% in June 1988.

- Retail sales rose at a modest rate in the first half of 1988, advancing on average by 0.3% on a monthly basis. This is in contrast to an average monthly increase of about 0.8% in the last six months of 1987.
- In June, the most significant sales declines, in order of dollar impact, were reported by motor vehicle dealers (-4.1%) and service stations (-0.8%). The decline registered by service stations followed two consecutive monthly increases. Department store sales rose 4.0%, the second consecutive monthly increase, while combination stores recorded no overall growth.

(continued on page 3)

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

- Retail trade totalled \$14.4 billion in June 1988, up 5.8% over the same month last year.
   Cumulative retail sales for the first six months of 1988 amounted to \$77.6 billion, up 8.2% over the corresponding period in 1987.
- The two largest major groups within retail trade recorded increases over June 1987: total food stores increased by 4.5% while new and used motor vehicle dealers rose by 2.9%. Department store sales were up 5.2% on a year-over-year basis, following two consecutive monthly declines, while service station sales rose 6.4%.
- Independent stores, excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, continued to outpace chain stores in sales growth, registering growth rates on a year-over-year basis for June of 8.6% while chain stores increased by 4.9%.
- All provinces and territories registered higher sales in June 1988 compared to the corresponding month in 1987. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey.

#### Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in retail trade sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

#### (see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.

The June 1988 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$16/\$160) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

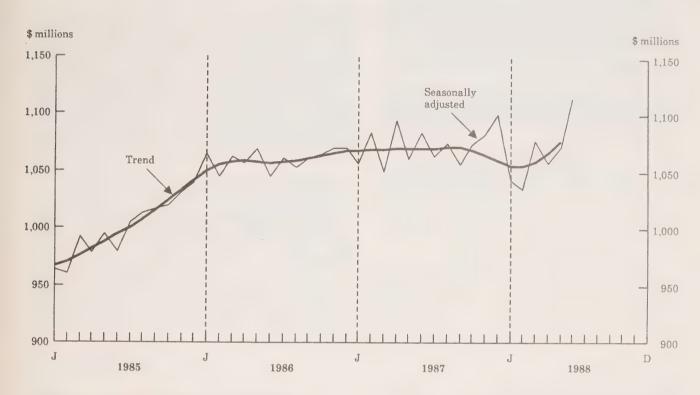
#### The Daily, August 22, 1988

#### Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
Kind of Business	June 1987			June 1988/ June 1987	March 1988	April r 1988	May 1988		June 1988/ May 1988
		(million	ns of \$)	%		(mil	lions of \$)		%
Combination stores									
(groceries and meat) Grocery, confectionery	2,240.2	2,227.2	2,329.4	4.0	2,292.3	2,239.0	2,266.4	2,265.3	
and sundries stores	678.3	701.2	724.2	6.8	682.3	673.5	COO 77	0740	
All other food stores	245.7		254.3	3.5	244.4	240.9	680.7		-1.0
Department stores	1,013.5	1,015.7	1,066.3	5.2			239.9		-0.3
General merchandise	-,	2,020.1	1,000.0	0.4	1,077.3	1,058.0	1,072.0	1,115.0	4.0
stores	243.9	238.1	246.6	1.1	261.3	253.2	940.0	000.0	4 -
General stores	201.8	207.9	213.9	6.0	196.8	192.3	248.9	260.2	4.5
Variety stores	89.3	84.9	86.3	-3.4	89.8		196.1	194.2	-0.9
Motor vehicle dealers	3,255.6	3,614.7	3,340.6	2.6	2,987.8	89.3	88.4	87.5	-1.0
Used car dealers	98.3	110.3	109.7	11.6		2,938.1	3,005.8	2,881.7	-4.1
Service stations	1,076.8	1,116.5	1.146.2	6.4	95.3	91.4	91.1	93.2	2.4
Garages	149.6	163.1	167.6		1,025.9	1,057.5	1,099.7	1,091.1	-0.8
Automotive parts and	140.0	100.1	107.0	12.0	159.3	148.7	154.2	155.9	1.1
accessories stores	346.7	361.8	380.8	0.0	2022				
Men's clothing stores	132.2	138.2		9.8	296.8	288.9	309.4	309.6	0.1
Women's clothing stores	263.7	282.5	147.6	11.7	137.6	139.3	136.6	142.7	4.5
Family clothing stores	178.8		278.8	5.8	275.5	275.6	278.2	283.4	1.9
Specialty shoe stores	26.2	186.2	192.9	7.9	186.0	183.6	192.3	197.5	2.7
Family shoe stores	98.3	27.6	28.4	8.6	24.6	23.4	25.9	27.0	4.3
Hardware stores	163.3	110.7	107.0	8.9	106.6	101.0	105.7	107.2	1.4
Household furniture	103.3	186.1	192.4	17.9	147.9	148.5	154.4	154.5	
stores	1000	150.0							
Household appliance stores	168.6	159.3	174.7	3.7	164.2	163.7	157.6	167.1	6.0
Furniture, TV, radio	55.7	53.5	58.9	5.7	56.9	59.8	55.3	58.4	5.6
and appliance stores	4.40.0							00.1	0.0
Pharmacies, patent medi- cine and cosmetics	142.9	132.5	150.9	5.6	138.8	142.9	141.7	147.3	3.9
stores	547.3	590.7	603.8	10.0	0110				
Book and stationery	0 2 1 10	000.1	003.0	10.3	614.9	596.7	605.9	613.3	1.2
stores	63.0	66.0	70.6	12.0	01.4				
Florists	51.1	72.1	55.5		81.4	80.5	78.0	82.9	6.3
lewellery stores	89.7	84.8	91.8	8.6	50.5	48.4	49.4	52.1	5.6
Sporting goods and	00.1	0.4.0	31.8	2.3	102.9	103.7	94.3	96.9	2.8
accessories stores	242.8	277.9	288.9	19.0	200.0	200.0	0100		
Personal accessories		_ , , , ,	400.0	13.0	208.8	208.8	218.2	221.9	1.7
stores	195.5	190.2	198.1	1.3	205 1	0000	000		
All other stores	1,549.6	1,619.2	1,697.0	9.5	205.1	206.0	203.4	200.8	-1.3
All stores – Total	13,608.3	14,267.5			1,596.3	1,597.4	1,616.9	1,639.5	1.4
	10,000.3	14,207.5	14,403.3	5.8	13,507.3	13,349.9	13,566.2	13,559.3	-0.1

<sup>Revised figures.
Preliminary figures.
Amount too small to be expressed.</sup> 

#### Department Store Sales, by Month, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1988



#### **Department Store Sales and Stocks** June 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in June 1988 totalled \$1,115 million, an increase of 4.0% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,072 million.
- In spite of relatively strong growth in May and June, the overall average monthly rate of growth in the first six months of 1988 was a moderate 0.4%
- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,541 million at the end of June 1988, an increase of 1.8% over the May 1988 revised value of \$4,462 million. This constitutes the second consecutive monthly increase.

• The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.07:1 in June, a decrease from the average ratio of 4.16:1 observed in the three previous months.

#### **Unadjusted Data**

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,066 million in June 1988, up 5.2% from the revised June 1987 level of \$1,013 million.
- Cumulative sales for the first six months of 1988 totalled \$5,461 million, an increase of 3.3% (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987.

(continued on page 6)

- With the exception of Manitoba, which recorded a decrease of 3.4% from the corresponding month a year earlier, all provinces reported higher sales. Increases ranged from 16.5% in Newfoundland to 0.9% in Saskatchewan. Sales rose in nine of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed.
- Department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,320 million, an increase of 1.2% over the level reached in June 1987.

#### Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in department store sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

The June 1988 issue of *Department Store Sales* and *Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130) will be available the first week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or David Roeske (613-951-3553), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### Crude Oil and Natural Gas May 1988

#### Highlights

- In May, marketable production of natural gas, at 6.8 billion cubic metres, continued its upward trend, showing a 23.0% increase over May 1987. Exports of natural gas maintained high volumes, posting a gain of 52.6%. Year-to-date levels of exported gas were 37.0% above those for 1987. Domestic sales of natural gas in May were up 6.2% over the same period last year.
- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in May 1988 amounted to 8.4 million cubic metres, an increase of 7.1% over May 1987.

Imports of crude oil continued to show high demand by eastern refineries, posting a gain of 64.5%. Crude oil exports for May 1988 rose 11.6% over those levels attained in May 1987. Refinery receipts recorded an increase of 20.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

The May 1988 issue of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	May 1988	% Change from May 1987	Jan May 1988	% Change from Jan May 1987
		(thousands of	cubic metres)	
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production Exports Imports Refinery receipts	8 366.9 3 727.1 2 277.5 7 202.6	7.1 11.6 64.5 20.0	41 043.1 17 344.5 10 991.1 35 582.9	8.5 20.8 30.3 11.1
		(millions of c	ubic metres)	
Natural gas				
Marketable production Exports Canadian sales	6 769.5 2 640.7 3 226.9	23.0 52.6 6.2	39 190.0 15 470.8 24 876.1	17.9 37.0 7.6

#### Non-residential Construction Output Price Index

Second Quarter 1988

#### Highlights

- Prices of non-residential construction across Canada continued to rise in the second quarter of 1988, with the index reaching a level of 126.8 (based on 1981=100). This increase of 2.3% from the first quarter of 1988 is the largest quarterly gain since the first quarter of 1987. The rise of 6.6% from the same quarter a year ago is a continuation of a generally upward trend since the third quarter of 1986.
- Halifax, with an index of 125.0, increased 0.6% from a revised first quarter figure of 124.3, virtually the same rate experienced over the last five quarters. Prices rose by 1.8% in Montreal to a level of 138.0, its largest quarterly increase in a year. The rising prices reflect continuing strength in construction activity in the Montreal region.

- Toronto continues to have the hottest construction market in the country. This is shown in a quarterly increase of 3.0%, the largest since the first quarter of 1987, to an index level of 153.4. The yearly increase in Toronto (8.1%) is the largest in the country.
- Demand for non-residential construction activity in Western Canada has not improved much. Edmonton, at 95.9, registered its smallest increase (0.1%) since the second quarter of 1986 and Vancouver, at 114.1, posted its smallest increase (0.7%) since the first quarter of 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 414 and 415.

The second quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction Second Quarter 1988 (1981 = 100)

	**************************************			Seven Cities and	Canada Indexe	es		
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Canada
				Quarterly	Indexes			
1987 Q2 1987 Q3 1987 Q4 1988 Q1 1988 Q2	122.0 122.8 123.6 124.3 r 125.0	131.9 132.9 133.7 135.5 138.0	129.0 130.3 131.3 133.0 r 136.4	141.8 144.0 145.9 149.0 153.4	93.4 93.7 95.0 96.4 96.7	94.3 95.0 95.6 95.8 r 95.9	109.2 110.1 111.4 113.3 114.1	119.0 120.5 121.8 123.9 r 126.8
				% Cha	inge			
Q4'87/Q3'87 Q1'88/Q4'87 Q2'88/Q1'88 Q2'88/Q2'87	0.7 0.6 r 0.6 2.5	0.6 1.3 1.8 4.6	0.8 1.3 <sup>r</sup> 2.6 5.7	1.3 2.1 3.0 8.2	1.4 1.5 0.3 3.5	0.6 0.2 0.1 1.7	1.2 1.7 0.7 4.5	1.1 1.7 <sup>r</sup> 2.3 6.6

Revised figures.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Electric Lamps July 1988

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 16,844,417 light bulbs and tubes in July 1988, a decrease of 12.4% from the 19,218,908 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1988 amounted to 142,734,944 light bulbs and tubes, up 10.3% from the 129,427,189 sold during the January-July period in 1987.

The July 1988 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### Mineral Wool July 1988

Manufacturers shipped 2909737 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in July 1988, down 20.3% from the 3649619 square metres shipped a year earlier but up 6.3% from the 2736587 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of July 1988 totalled 21 255 553 square metres, a decrease of 8.1% from the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

The July 1988 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Food Industries - Potato Chip, Pretzel and Popcorn Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-250B 1093 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1988. Catalogue number 46-002 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 20, No. 8, May 1988. Catalogue number 51-004 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 23, 1988

#### Major Release

# Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1988

 Both the value of manufacturing shipments and unfilled orders rose to new highs in June while inventories remained unchanged.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample), 1986 Census	4
Chain Store Stocks, June 1988	4
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1988	5
Construction Type Plywood, June 1988	5
Manufacturing Shipments of Selected Clothing Commodities, 1986 and 1987	5

#### **Publications Released**

Regional Reference Centres

#### Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

Enumeration Areas and Federal Electoral Districts
1986 Census

A second set of detailed socio-economic data from the 1986 Census are now available on computer tape for the provinces, federal electoral districts (1976 representation order) and enumeration areas (the smallest standard census geostatistical area for which data are available). These data were collected from one in five Canadian households. This new information is presented in the form of cross-tabulations, with each table featuring two or three variables.

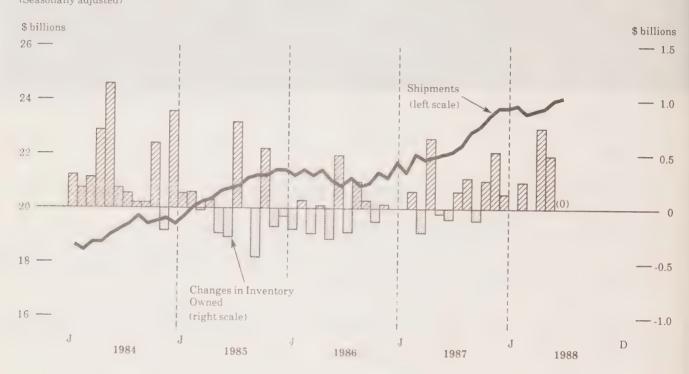
These tabulations are designed to meet the most commonly expressed needs of census data users who wish to study the characteristics of small areas. The data stored on these computer tapes are more detailed than those presented in census publications. These data can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files – also available from Statistics Canada – in detailed analyses for such purposes as market research and the planning of community services.

See page 4 of today's Daily for a list of tables and prices.

6

#### Major Release

### Manufacturers' Shipments and Changes in Inventory Owned, 1984-1988 (Seasonally adjusted)



#### Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries June 1988

#### Seasonally Adjusted

Increases in May and June have pushed the value of Canadian manufacturing shipments to new highs following five months of relatively little growth. The June increase in shipments coupled with no change in inventories accounted for a slight decline in the inventories to shipments ratio. The backlog of unfilled orders also continued to rise, reaching a new high.

#### Highlights

Following five months of relatively little growth, preliminary estimates indicate that the value of shipments increased 0.7% in June to a level of \$24.1 billion. Increases in May and June have pushed shipments to new highs.

- June inventories of \$37.2 billion remained at the same level as in May. This contrasts with strong increases averaging 1.4% a month recorded in April and May.
- The inventories to shipments ratio was down from 1.55:1 in May to 1.54:1 in June, as the growth in shipments outpaced the growth in inventories.
- Relatively strong increases in the last two months have pushed the unfilled orders backlog to a new high of \$27.8 billion.
- Following a sharp rise in May, new orders declined 1.5% in June to a level of \$24.5 billion. Though transportation equipment industries dropped substantially, new orders for the remaining industries showed a strong increase for the third consecutive month.

(continued on page 3)

#### Unadjusted

- Manufacturers' shipments in June 1988 were estimated at \$26.0 billion, 9.5% higher than the June 1987 level.
- Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1988 were estimated at \$144.9 billion, 9.8% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

The June 1988 issue of *Inventories*, *Shipments* and *Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available in about three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

Note: Inventories referred to in the text above are inventories owned, which exclude inventories for which manufacturers have received payment, but which they are still holding. This occurs for industries where long-term projects are arranged and progress payments are received according to the work done. In these cases, shipments data reflect progress payments rather than deliveries. At the allindustry level, inventory owned accounts for the largest part of inventory held.

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact Donald Dubreuil (613-951-9497) or the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries (millions of dollars)

	May 1987	June 1987	March 1988 <sup>r</sup>	April 1988 <sup>r</sup>	May 1988 <sup>r</sup>	June 1988
			Adjusted for se	asonal variation		Account Account
Shipments	21,957	22,106	23,617	23,676	23,971	24,137
New orders	21,918	22,114	26,074	23,827	24,846	24,468
Unfilled orders	22,562	22,570	26,435	26,586	27,462	27,793
Inventories	35,184	35,097	36,303	36,888	37,253	37,243
Ratio of inventories to shipments	1.59	1.58	1.54	1.56	1.55	1.54
			Unad	justed		
Shipments	22,694	23,794	25,426	23,586	25,275	26,033
New orders	22,815	23,702	28,050	23,827	26,320	26,255
Unfilled orders	22,906	22,814	26,526	26,767	27,813	28,034
Inventories	35,509	35,073	36,825	37,387	37,577	37,205

P Preliminary figures.

#### Data Availability Announcements

# Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

1986 Census

The following tables are available today at the enumeration area level, with totals for federal electoral districts (1976 representation order) and provinces.

These tables contain data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households. Further data from the same sample, covering such topics as households and income will become available over the next few weeks.

Basic summary tabulations are available on computer tapes. Because these products have a standard format, they can be offered for the lowest price of all machine-readable data from the 1986 Census. Prices for tapes range from \$305 for the Yukon to \$2,500 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for data for selected subprovincial regions or for diskette or paper copies will be provided upon request.

#### Schooling

- SC86B01 Population 15 years and over by highest level of schooling (7), sex (3) and age groups (7)
- SC86B02 Population 15 years and over by major field of study (13) and sex (3)

#### Labour Force Characteristics

- LF86B01 Population 15 years and over by labour force activity (7), age groups (7) and sex (3)
- LF86B02 Population 15 years and over by labour force activity (7), sex (3) and marital status (6)
- LF86B03 Population 15 years and over by labour force activity (7), highest level of schooling (8) and sex (3)
- LF86B04 Labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (25) (based on the 1980 classification) and sex (3)
- LF86B05 Labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions (21) (based on the 1980 classification – "unspecified or undefined" distributed among industry divisions) and sex (3)

- LF86B06 Labour force 15 years and over by class of worker (5) and sex (3)
- LF86B07 Population 15 years and over by work activity in 1985 (14) (number of weeks worked in 1985 and whether these weeks were mostly fullor part-time) and sex (3)
- LF86B08 Labour force activity (4) of females 15 years and over in occupied private households by presence of children (6)
- LF86B09 Labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions (15) (based on the 1970 classification – "unspecified or undefined" shown as a separate division) and sex (3)

The figures between parentheses indicate the number of categories for each characteristic.

For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).

#### Chain Store Stocks

June 1988

#### Highlights

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,335 million at the end of June 1988, an increase of 1.8% over the level reached in June 1987.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 0.90:1 in June 1988, down significantly compared to the ratio of 1.08:1 observed a year earlier and to the average ratio of 0.98:1 observed in the three previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

The June 1988 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

### Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns June 1988

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,432.0 million for June 1988, an increase of 13.4% over the \$1,262.3 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The June 1988 issue of *Restaurants*, *Caterers* and *Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Services Division (613-951-3506).

#### Construction Type Plywood June 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 197 195 cubic metres (222,844,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during June 1988, an increase of 6.1% from the 185 828 cubic metres (209,999,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during June 1987.

January to June 1988 production totalled 1114 408 cubic metres (1,259,360,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), a decrease of 0.1% from the 1115 357 cubic metres (1,260,433,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).

The June 1988 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Regional Office, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

# Manufacturing Shipments of Selected Clothing Commodities 1986 and 1987

Preliminary data for domestically manufactured shipments of clothing commodities subject to import restraints (i.e. import control groups monitored by the Textile and Clothing Board) are now available from the 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Estimates for the 1987 survey year, based on a sample of establishments are also available.

For further detailed information, contact Carla Mouradian (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1988. Catalogue number 25-001 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- Footwear Statistics, June 1988. Catalogue number 33-002 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1988. Catalogue number 36-003 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1988. Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

- Air Carrier Operations in Canada, July-September 1987. Catalogue number 51-002 (Canada: \$22/\$88; Other Countries: \$23/\$92).
- Oil Pipe Line Transport, May 1988. Catalogue number 55-001 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).
- Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 63-011 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Division Published by the Communications Division (Division Published by the Communications Division (Division Published by the Communications Division Published by the Communications Division (Division Published by the Communications Division Published by the Communications Division (Division Published by the Communications Division Published by the Communications Division (Division Published By the Communications Division Published By the Communications Division (Division Published By the Communications Division Published By the Communications Division (Division Published By the Communications Division Published By the Communications Division (Division Published By the Communications Division Published By the Communications Division Published By the Communications Division (Division Published By the Communications Division Published By the Communications Division Published By the Communication Pu

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 24, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Wholesale Trade, June 1988

2

• Wholesale merchants' sales increased 14.0% over June 1987.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and	d Instant Skim Milk	Powder, July 1988	

4

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1988

4

Electric Lamps, Second Quarter 1988

4

#### **Publications Released**



5

#### Major Release

#### Wholesale Trade

June 1988

#### Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for June 1988 were 14.0% above those of June 1987. In the first six months of 1988, cumulative sales were up 12.4% compared to the corresponding period in 1987.
- In June 1988, all major trade groups within wholesale trade registered increased sales over a year earlier, except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-5.0%). The three largest trade groups recorded increases over June 1987: wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+23.0%), other wholesalers (+22.2%) and wholesalers of food (+8.4%).

 Wholesale trade increases between June 1987 and June 1988 were posted in all regions, ranging from 18.0% in Quebec to 9.0% in the Atlantic provinces.

#### **Inventories**

• Inventory levels in June 1988 were 12.2% higher than those reported in June 1987. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of June 1988 stood at 1.32:1, down slightly from 1.34:1 in the corresponding month of 1987.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 44 and 50.

The June 1988 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5.50/\$55) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### The Daily, August 24, 1988

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for June 1988/1987

Major Trade		Sales		Inven	tories	Stocks/Sales Ratios	
Groups - Regions	May 1988/87 <sup>r</sup>	June 1988/87p	JanJune 1988/87 <sup>p</sup>	May 1988/87 <sup>r</sup>	June 1988/87p	June 1987	June 1988p
Total all trades	12.3	14.0	12.4	12.0	12.2	1.34	1.32
Food	5.2	8.4	3.7	1.6	3.0	0.67	0.63
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	2.1	2.1	5.5	1.5	3.3	0.87	0.88
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and							2.00
general merchandise	12.9	12.1	4.2	19.1	12.6	2.28	2.29
Motor vehicles and accessories	8.3	0.9	4.7	6.2	2.8	1.70	1.73
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-3.5	-5.0	2.3	-0.8	-4.6 12.0	2.77 1.54	2.78 1.40
Other machinery, equipment and supplies1	20.4	23.0	21.3	10.6	12.0	1.54	1,40
Metals, hardware, plumbing and	20.7	17.8	20.0	19.1	20.6	1.40	1.43
heating equipment Lumber and building materials	11.3	13.4	10.1	32.0	33.3	1.14	1.34
Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	14.2	22.2	17.5	16.6	20.6	1.17	1.16
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	13.0	9.0	12.8	13.5	11.8	1.23	1.26
Quebec	14.4	18.0	14.3	21.8	20.7	1.28	1.31
Ontario	11.4	14.5	11.1	9.1	9.7	1.33	1.28
Prairie provinces	8.9	9.4	14.5	7.6	8.7	1,65	1.64
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	14.9	12.2	10.4	9.9	9.6	1.14	1.12

Revised estimates.

Preliminary estimates.

Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

July 1988

Production of process cheese in July 1988 totalled 5 168 328 kilograms, a decrease of 18.1% from June 1988 and a decline of 22.2% from July 1987. The 1988 year-to-date production totalled 40 486 820 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1987 amount of 44 082 244 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 234 476 kilograms, a decrease of 49.2% from June 1988 but an increase of 18.2% from July 1987. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 2 779 661 kilograms, compared to the 3 000 220 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The July 1988 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers July 1988

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 160 493 thousand square metres in July 1988, a decrease of 5.3% from the 169 513 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to July 1988 domestic shipments totalled 1330373r (revised figure) thousand square metres, up 5.5% from the 1260473 thousand square metres for the same period in 1987.

The July 1988 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

#### Electric Lamps Second Quarter 1988

Data on manufacturers' imports, production and inventories of electric lamps for the second quarter of 1988 are now available.

For more detailed information, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

• Field Crop Reporting Statistics, No. 5, Stocks of Canadian Grain at July 31, 1988. Catalogue number 22-002

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

Available today at 3:00 p.m.

- Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, July 1988. Catalogue number 32-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).
- Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1988. Catalogue number 32-022 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Primary Iron and Steel, June 1988. Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, June 1988. Catalogue number 41-011 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

- Other Manufacturing Industries Indicating, Recording and Controlling Instruments Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3911 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Railway Operating Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).
- Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, June 1988. Catalogue number 53-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1988. Catalogue number 67-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 25, 1988

### Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending August 14, 1988	
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 20, 1988	
Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Second Quarter 1988	
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending July 2, 1988	4

Publications	Released		3



#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending August 14, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.7 million tonnes, a decrease of 2.2% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 11.6% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 4.5% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.2% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending August 14, 1988	Year to date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	4 725 067	158 506 046
previous year	-2.2	4.2
Cars % change from	69,037	2,290,227
previous year	-1.5	1.3
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	261 137	8 436 691
previous year	11.6	6.3
Cars % change from	8,942	286,960
previous year	4.5	0.4

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 20, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 20. 1988 totalled 236 496 tonnes, an increase of 4.6% from the preceding week's total of 226 197 tonnes but down 3.5% from the year-earlier level of 244 949 tonnes

The cumulative total in 1988 was 9 501 132 tonnes, an increase of 1.2% from 9 391 615 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

#### Shipments of Office Furniture Products Second Quarter 1988

For the quarter ending June 30, 1988, shipments of office furniture products totalled \$177.2 million, an increase of 4.3% compared to \$169.9 million shipped during the same quarter the previous year.

Cumulative shipments for 1988 amounted to \$374.2 million, an increase of 12.8% from \$331.7

million for 1987

Manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the second quarter of 1987 are now available. Data for province of destination as well as exports are also available.

The June 1988 issue of Shipments of Office Furniture Products (35-006, \$6.25/\$25) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

#### Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending July 2, 1988

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending July 2, 1988 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: table 00050123.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Beth Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division.

#### **Publications Released**

✓ The Sugar Situation, July 1988. Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

- Food Industries Poultry Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 32-250B 1012
  (Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).
- Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries Wine Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-251B 1141 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Electric Lamps, July 1988. Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

- New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1988. Catalogue number 63-007 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).
- Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1988. Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- Education Statistics Bulletin, Vol. 10, No. 6, Trends in Private School Enrolment, 1970-71 to 1986-87. Catalogue number 81-002 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Federal Electoral Districts 1976 Representation Order: Part 2, Profiles, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 94-126 (Canada: \$55; Other Countries: \$65).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, August 26, 1988

TA #C _		D-1	
wa	lor	Kele	eases

- Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1988
- Seasonally adjusted operating profits rose 7.2% following last quarter's 4.5% decline and quarterly increases averaging 10.8% in 1987.
- Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, July 1988
- Seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products decreased 4.2% from June 1988.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Wooden Door and Window Industry

- Livestock Report, July 1, 1988 7

  Major Appliances, July 1988 7
- Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Second Quarter 1988

Census of Manufactures, 1986:

- Other Wood Industries, n.e.c.

  Corrugated Box Industry

  8
- Paper Consumer Products Industry

  Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry

  8
- Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry

  8
  Sawmill and Wood Working Machinery Industry

  9
- Non-commercial Trailer Industry

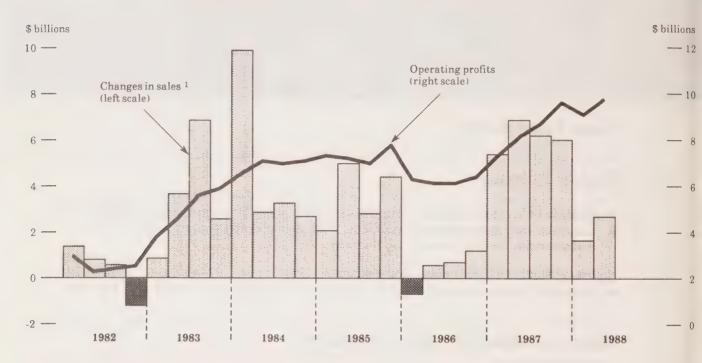
  9
- Electrical Transformer Industry

Major Release Dates: Week of August 29 - September 2

7

#### **Major Releases**

#### All Industries (Seasonally Adjusted)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Changes are measured as quarter-to-quarter differences in level of sales.

# **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**

Second Quarter 1988 (Preliminary Data)

#### **Seasonally Adjusted**

In the second quarter of 1988, operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations increased 7.2% from the previous quarter to \$9.8 billion. This followed a 4.5% decline in the first quarter of 1988 and increases averaging 10.8% in 1987. Sales of industrial corporations were up 1.2% to \$223.8 billion in the second quarter following a first quarter increase of 0.8% and increases averaging 3.0% in 1987.

The transportation equipment and metal mining industries accounted for almost half of the second quarter increase in operating profits. Significant gains were also registered in the petroleum and coal, mineral fuels and primary metals industries. In

total, 26 of the 47 industries posted increases in operating profits.

Pre-tax profits (which unlike operating profits include investment income and other gains) remained virtually flat at \$13.7 billion in the second quarter, following a drop of 1.9% in the first quarter and increases averaging 10.2% in 1987. A decrease in foreign dividend receipts in the second quarter prevented any growth in pre-tax profits.

#### **Industry Highlights**

Transportation equipment: Operating profits climbed to \$472 million in the second quarter of 1988 from \$314 million in the first quarter. This represents the third consecutive quarter of strong profit growth following the recent low of \$103 million in the third quarter of 1987. In 1986, operating profits averaged \$454 million per quarter.

(continued on page 3)

- Metal mining: Operating profits rose to \$647 million in the second quarter from \$492 million in the first quarter, continuing a steady rise from a loss of \$58 million in the first quarter of 1987. The turnaround can largely be attributed to increases in base metal prices.
- Petroleum and coal: Operating profits rebounded to \$502 million from last quarter's \$386 million, but were still below the \$595 million average registered for the first three quarters of 1987. Last quarter's drop in crude oil prices was reflected in higher operating margins for refineries. The petrochemical industry component was also strong this quarter.
- Mineral fuels: While operating profits rose \$108 million to \$212 million in the second quarter, they were still well below the \$417 million posted in the third quarter of 1987 and the \$1.4 billion levels of 1985. The rapid decline in crude oil prices of the past few quarters slowed in the second quarter.

• Primary metals: Operating profits increased to \$460 million in the second quarter from \$368 million in the first quarter. Strong demand and steadily rising prices have contributed to the current profit figures, which are well ahead of the \$283 million average quarterly profit of 1987 and the \$149 million average of 1986.

The information covers corporations in Canada except government-owned corporations and those in agriculture, fishing and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4791, 4796-4921 and 4928-4942.

(see table on page 4)

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics (61-003, \$50/\$200) will be available the fourth week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-951-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

#### The Daily, August 26, 1988

#### Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

	Se	asonally adjuste	Unadjusted			
	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 1987	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 1988	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1988	2nd Quarter 1986	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1987	2nd Quarter 1988
			(Billions	of dollars)		
Sales:						
Allindustries	219.3	221.1	223.8	195.4	209.8	226.5
Mining	9.1	9.2	9.4	7.5	7.9	9.4
Manufacturing	78.7	81.2	81.8	73.1	76.9	84.6
Other	131.5	130.7	132.6	114.8	125.0	132.5
Operating profit:						
All industries	9.6	9.1	9.8	6.3	8.4	10.1
Mining	0.8	0.6	0.9	-0.2	0.4	0.9
Manufacturing	5.1	5.0	5.4	3.9	4.7	5.9
Other	3.7	3.5	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.3
Profit before taxes:						
All industries	14.0	13.8	13.7	9.8	12.0	13.8
Mining	. 1.6	1.3	1.5	.3	1.0	1.4
Manufacturing	6.6	6.8	6.6	5.0	5.9	7.0
Other	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.4
Net profit after taxes						
(excluding extraordinary items):						
All industries	9.2	9.0	8.7	6.3	7.6	8.7
Mining	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.8
Manufacturing	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.1	3.7	4.5
Other	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.4

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products July 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- Preliminary estimates indicate that seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products in July totalled 6.6 million cubic metres (m³), down 4.2% from June. But despite the July decrease, sales for the first seven months of this year were 1.8% above those for the same period last year.
- Three of the four main products showed decreases. Motor gasoline sales were down 3.9% from June as were diesel fuel sales. Light fuel sales, down 23.4%, registered their third decline in the last four months. Heavy fuel was the only main product to post a gain, rising 4.9% over June.

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

Preliminary estimates indicate that total sales of refined petroleum products decreased by 4.2% from July 1987, recording a sales volume of 6.7 million m³. Results for the main products were mixed. Motor gasoline sales were down by 2.7% from July last year while light fuel sales dropped by 18.4%. Diesel fuel sales maintained their pattern of growth by posting a gain of 3.4%. Heavy fuel sales rose 7.9% above July 1987 levels.

• Despite the July decrease, total product sales for the seven months of this year were up 1.3% over the same period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales have climbed 12.0% while sales have also risen 7.1% for diesel fuels and 4.3% for light fuels. Motor gasoline sales, however, were down marginally by 0.3%.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The July 1988 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

	April 1988	May 1988	June 1988 <sup>r</sup>	July 1988 <sup>p</sup>	July '88/ June '88
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Adjusted for seasonal variation					
Total, all products	6 632.7	6 784.5	6 853.0	6 562.6	-4.2
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 627.5	2 753.7	2 822.5	2 712.1	-3.9
Diesel fuel oil	1 379.7	1 330.2	1 393.1	1 339.4	-3.9
Light fuel oil	572.5	536.5	645.5	494.7	-23.4
Heavy fuel oil	599.1	595.7	667.8	700.8	4.9
	July 1988p	July 1987	Total JanJuly 1988	Total JanJuly 1987	Cum. '88/ Cum. '87
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Not adjusted for seasonal variation					
Total, all products	6 706.4	7 000.8	46 093.3	45 515.3	1.3
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	3 031.7	3 116.5	18 868.9	18 933.1	-0.3
Diesel fuel oil	1 397.4	1 352.0	9 261.5	8 645.9	7.1
Light fuel oil	140.3	172.1	4 056.1	3 889.5	4.3
Heavy fuel oil	571.2	529.4	4 388.6	3 917.9	12.0

Preliminary.Revised.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Livestock Report

July 1, 1988

Total pig numbers for Canada at July 1, 1988 were estimated at 10,846,500 - an increase from a year ago. In the East, the number of pigs reached an estimated 6,830,500 - up 1% from a year earlier. An estimated 4,016,000 pigs were recorded in the West,

up 8% from a year ago.

Sows for breeding and bred gilts totalled 1,086,300. In the East, numbers remained virtually the same while there was a 4% increase in the West. Farrowing intentions in Eastern Canada for the third quarter remained the same while fourth quarter intentions rose 1% from a year ago. In the West, farrowing intentions were up 2% in the third guarter and 1% in the fourth guarter.

Total cattle and calves in Canada, at July 1, 1988, were estimated at 12,060,200 head, a yearover-year increase of 1% in the East and 4% in the

West.

Beef cows totalled 3,352,100 - up 3% over a year ago. The number of beef cows increased in both the East (2%) and in the West (3%). Beef heifers for breeding were estimated at 692,400 - up 9% from a year ago.

Milk cow numbers increased by 1% in the East and remained relatively unchanged in the West.

Total sheep and lamb decreased 1% from July 1, 1987 to 696,700. Both sheep (one year and older) and lambs (under one year) decreased by 1%.

The 1988 Canadian wool clip is estimated at 1087 700 kilograms, down 5% from last year's

1 143 500.

The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 356,100 - up slightly from last year's 355,000.

The 1988 average fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 3.1 kilograms, down 3% from the yearearlier weight of 3.2 kilograms.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1150, 1151, 1166, 1184-1186, 5645 and 9500-9510.

The July 1, 1988 issue of Livestock Report (23-008, \$15/\$60) will be available by mid-September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-951-2509), Agriculture Division.

#### Major Appliances

July 1988

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers decreased to 238,082 units in July 1988, down 2.8% from 245,036r (revised figure) units in June 1988 and down 4.4% from the 249,047r units sold in the same month of 1987.

Year-to-date domestic sales to July 1988 amounted to 1,378,499r units compared to 1,345,143r units for the same period of 1987, a 2.5% increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

The July 1988 issue of Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43-010, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release. contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### Tea, Coffee and Cocoa

Second Quarter 1988

Data on tea, coffee and cocoa for the second quarter are now available. The publication Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, \$6.25/\$25) will be released at a later date.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.7 and 1.8).

For more detailed information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Wooden Door and Window Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden door and window industry (SIC 2543) totalled \$1,022.8 million, up 26.3% from \$810.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5465.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2543, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Other Wood Industries, n.e.c.

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other wood industries n.e.c. (SIC 2599) totalled \$31.8 million, up 28.7% from \$24.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5472

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2599, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Corrugated Box Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the corrugated box industry (SIC 2732) totalled \$1,462.0 million, up 4.9% from \$1,394.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5490.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-250B 2732, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

#### Paper Consumer Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the paper consumer products industry (SIC 2793) totalled \$452.2 million, up 2.4% from \$441.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5494.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-250B 2793, \$4). See "How to Order Publications"

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

#### Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry 1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal tanks (heavy gauge) industry (SIC 3021) totalled \$338.5 million, up 5.5% from \$320.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5517.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3021, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment industry (SIC 3121) totalled \$339.8 million, up 3.5% from \$328.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5542.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (42-250B 3121, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

# Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Industry

986 Census of Manufactures

n 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own nanufacture for the sawmill and woodworking nachinery industry (SIC 3193) totalled \$219.9 nillion, up 13.3% from \$194.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5545.

Data for the industry will be published at a later late (42-250B 3193, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, ontact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

# Non-commercial Trailer Industry

986 Census of Manufactures

n 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own nanufacture for the non-commercial trailer industry SIC 3243) totalled \$319.5 million, up 20.6% from 3264.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5553.

Data for the industry will be published at a later late (42-251B 3243, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, ontact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

# **Electrical Transformer Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electrical transformer industry (SIC 3371) totalled \$638.0 million, down 7.5% from \$689.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5580.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3371, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

# Major Release Dates

# Week of August 29 - September 2, 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of		
release	Title	Reference period
August		
30	Employment, Earnings and Hours	June 1988
31	National Income and Expenditure Accounts	Second Quarter 1988
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	June 1988
31	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments	Second Quarter 1988
31	Security Transactions with Non-residents	June 1988
31	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	June 1988
31	Industrial Product Price Index	July 1988
31	Raw Materials Price Index	July 1988

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, August 29, 1988

# Data Availability Announcements

Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample), 1986 Census

Asphalt Roofing, July 1988

Oilseed Crushings, July 1988

Publications Released

Regional Reference Centres



# Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

Enumeration Areas and Federal Electoral Districts 1986 Census

A third set of detailed socio-economic data from the 1986 Census is now available on computer tape for the provinces, federal electoral districts (1976 representation order) and enumeration areas (the smallest standard census geostatistical area for which data are available). These data were collected from one in five Canadian households. This new information is presented in the form of cross-tabulations, with each table featuring two or three variables.

These tabulations are designed to meet the most commonly expressed needs of census data users who wish to study the characteristics of small areas. The data stored on these computer tapes are more detailed than those presented in census publications. These data can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files – also available from Statistics Canada – in detailed analyses for such purposes as market research and the planning of community services.

See page 2 of today's Daily for a list of tables and prices.

# Data Availability Announcements

# Basic Summary Tabulations (20% Sample)

1986 Census

The following tables are available today at the enumeration area level, with totals for federal electoral districts (1976 representation order) and provinces.

These tables contain data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households. This set of tables completes the offering of basic summary tabulations from the 1986 Census for this level of geography. Data extracted from the questionnaire completed by all Canadian households were released in November 1987 and other data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households were released over the last few weeks.

Basic summary tabulations are available on computer tapes. Because these products have a standard format, they can be offered for the lowest price of all machine-readable data from the 1986 Census. Prices for tapes range from \$305 for the Yukon to \$2,500 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for data for selected subprovincial regions or for diskette or paper copies will be provided upon request.

#### Households

- HH86B01 Private households in owner-occupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by type of households (12) and owner's major payments (6)
- HH86B02 Private households in tenantoccupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by type of households (12) and gross rent (6)
- HH86B03(A) Private households in owneroccupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by owner's major payments as a percentage of 1985 household income (8) and age of household maintainer (6)
- HH86B03(B) Private households in tenantoccupied non-farm, non-reserve dwellings by gross rent as a percentage of 1985 household income (8) and age of household maintainer (6)

#### Income

- IN86B01 Number, aggregate and average income of population 15 years and over in private households by sex (3) and 1985 income groups (2)
- IN86B02 Number, aggregate and average income of census families in private households
- IN86B03 Number, aggregate and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex (3)
- IN86B04 Number, aggregate and average income of private households
- IN86B05 Number, aggregate and average employment income of population 15 years and over who worked in 1985 and reported employment income by sex (3)
- IN86B06 Number, aggregate and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex (3)
- IN86B07 Number, aggregate and average income of economic families in private households

The figures between parentheses indicate the number of categories for each characteristic.

For further information, please contact your local Regional Reference Centre or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).

# **Asphalt Roofing**

July 1988

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 314 572 bundles in July 1988, a decrease of 10.4% from the 3 697 614 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to July 1988 shipments totalled 22 981 039<sup>r</sup> (revised figure) bundles, down 4.1% from the 23 967 487 bundles shipped during the same

period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The July 1988 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

# Oilseed Crushings

July 1988

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for July 1988 were as follows:

- Canola-rapeseed: 106 881 tonnes of crushings, with 44 108 tonnes of oil and 60 659 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans: 65 826 tonnes of crushings, with 11 565 tonnes of oil and 50 964 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The July 1988 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

# **Publications Released**

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1988. Catalogue number 31-001 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1987. Catalogue number 63-002 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140). Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1988. Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$38.50/\$385; Other Countries: \$40.50/\$405).

# How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal. Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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folland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
(1A 0T6

ocal calls: 951-8116

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Arthur Meighen Building 25 St. Clair Avenue East Toronto, Ontario M4T 1 M4

Local calls: 973-6586

Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada Civic Administration Centre 225 Holditch Street Sturgeon Falls, Ontario POH 2GO

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 6th Floor General Post Office Building 266 Graham Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020

Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

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Local calls: 780-5405

Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

#### Alberta and the Northwest

Territories
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5

Local calls: (403) 495-3027 Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907 N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada Box 2390, Station M Room 245 220-4th Avenue South East Calgary, Alberta

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Local calls: 292-6717

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#### British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Federal Building, Sinclair Centre 757 West Hastings Street Suite 440F Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9

Local calls: 666-3691

Toll free service: 1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.) Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913





# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 30, 1988

# Major Release

# Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1988

• Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$464.39 – up 5.1% from a year earlier.

# Data Availability Announcements

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, June 1988	(
Exports of Major Grains, June 1988	6

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1988

Electric Power Statistics, June 1988 6

Periodical Publishing Survey, 1986-87 7
Processed Fruits and Vegetables, April 1988 7

# Publications Released 8



2

# Major Release

# **Employment, Earnings and Hours**

June 1988 (data not seasonally adjusted)

### Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$464.39 for June. This represents an increase of \$2.28 (+0.5%) from May, in line with previous years. Compared to June 1987, average weekly earnings increased by \$22.58 (+5.1%) (not adjusted for inflation). This represents the fourth consecutive month of annual growth over 5%.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,343,000 - an increase of 141,000 (+1.4%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This change is similar to that usually observed at this time of year. Compared to June 1987, industrial aggregate employment grew by 126,000 (+1.2%).

# Highlights

# **Average Weekly Earnings**

- Between May and June, earnings in forestry and manufacturing increased at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed; construction decreased at a time of year when an increase is usually observed.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells reported a larger than usual decrease while finance, insurance and real estate had a larger than usual increase.
- Transportation, communication and other utilities showed little change at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed; community, business and personal services increased less than usual.
- The year-to-year growth in earnings was led by community, business and personal services (+5.6%).
- The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

- Manufacturing registered its highest year-toyear growth (+5.0%) since December 1985.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells (+6.8%) had its fifth consecutive month of year-to-year growth above 6%.
- Transportation, communication and other utilities (+4.9%) reported an acceleration in its year-to-year growth for the fifth consecutive month.
- Newfoundland and New Brunswick experienced larger than usual increases for this time of year, whereas the increases in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta were smaller than usual.
- Prince Edward Island increased at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed, while Saskatchewan and British Columbia showed decreases instead of the usual increases.
- Compared to a year earlier, Newfoundland (+6.6%) recorded its sixth consecutive month of accelerated growth in earnings.
- Prince Edward Island (+6.8%) and Ontario (+7.0%) reported their highest year-to-year increases since the survey began in 1983.

#### **Employment**

- Between May and June, estimated employment in mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities increased less than usual for this time of year; construction increased more than usual.
- Manufacturing (+1.3%) registered its lowest year-to-year growth in the last 12 months.
- Community, business and personal services (-0.7%) reported its third consecutive year-to-year decline.
- Estimated employment in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Ontario registered smaller than usual increases between May and June.

(continued on page 3)

- Manitoba increased more than usual for this time of year.
- Prince Edward Island (+2.8%) reported its lowest year-to-year percentage increase in employment since August 1986.

# Hours and Hourly Earnings

- At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.4 in June, an increase of 0.2 hours from May.
- Average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour were estimated at 38.6 in the goods-producing industries and 28.9 in the service-producing industries.

• Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.43 in June. Earnings were \$13.41 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.97 in the service-producing industries.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

The June 1988 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings* and *Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact R. Arsenault (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours June 1988 (data not seasonally adjusted)

	All employees							
		Number		Average weekly earnings				
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	June 1988p	May 1988 <sup>r</sup>	April 1988	June 1988p	May 1988 <sup>r</sup>	April 1988		
		thousands			dollars			
Forestry	67.1	58.1	43.4	575.22	573.29	618.29		
Mines, quarries and oil wells	160.0	157.0	151.0	761.44	769.16	770.82		
Manufacturing	1,978.9	1,947.4	1,896.3	539.45	539.12	544.27		
Durables	972.3	961.2	937.9	570.85	570.81	577.54		
Non-durables	1,006.6	986.2	958.4	509.13	508.23	511.72		
Construction	549.7	499.7	455.2	546.31	554.30	555.27		
Building	451.7	408.6	383.7	523.41	534.22			
Industrial and heavy	98.0	91.0	71.4	651.93	644.44	538.93 643.03		
Goods-producing industries	2,755.7	2,662.2	2,545.9	554.58	556.28	560.94		
Transportation, communication and								
other utilities	842.8	831.0	813.7	599.72	500.07	E00.01		
Transportation	466.5	458.0	450.8	560.47	599.67	596.64		
Storage	15.0	15.0	15.1	540.15	560.79	555.66		
Communication	236.0	234.4	228.7	607.05	532.75	531.41		
Electric power, gas and water utilities	125.4	123.7	119.1		606.17	602.69		
Trade	1,863.8	1,856.0	1,818.5	739.08	739.39	748.34		
Wholesale	566.5	564.0	551.6	340.96	342.13	339.54		
Retail	1,297.3	1,291.9		476.50	477.58	479.72		
Finance, insurance and real estate	653.6	646.7	1,266.9 638.5	281.77 $521.21$	283.00 510.23	278.51 509.74		
Community, business and personal					010,20	000.13		
services	3,543.9	2 5 9 7 4	0.510.4	202.25				
Public administration	683.2	3,527.4 679.1	3,512.4 664.2	392.25 590.25	388.46 589.17	387.77		
Service-producing industries	7,587.3					592.28		
	1,081.3	7,540.2	7,447.2	431.63	428.86	427.51		
Industrial aggregate	10,343.0	10,202.5	9,993.2	464.39	462.11	461.50		
Industrial aggregate - Provinces								
Newfoundland	153.7	142.5	136.3	44475	407.17	4.40.00		
Prince Edward Island	38.7	37.6	34.2	444.75	437.17	440.92		
Nova Scotia	289.0	284.5	274.2	376.08	375.20	377.14		
New Brunswick	226.4	220.1	207.1	416.02	414.78	413.89		
Quebec	2,597.7	2,550.7	2,480.4	418.45	415.81	418.28		
Ontario	4,243.4	4,214.8	4,150.9	455.03	454.52	454.55		
Manitoba	398.7	392.2	*	484.15	479.71	480.44		
Saskatchewan	308.2	305.3	$\frac{387.8}{298.3}$	422.19	418.37	413.01		
Alberta	949.7	933.6		414.59	415.62	410.35		
British Columbia	1,106.5	1,090.8	916.0	463.24	461.27	456.50		
Yukon	10.7	10.8	1,079.3	465.08	465.72	462.82		
Northwest Territories	20.4	19.5	9.9 18.7	559.82 600.56	558.95 604.58	540.34 610.30		
Canada	10,343.0	10,202.5	9,993.2	464.39	462.11	461.50		

Preliminary estimates. Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded June 1988

(data not seasonally adjusted)

	Employees paid by the hour							
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	Ave	rage weekly hou	ırs	Average hourly earnings				
	June 1988	May 1988 <sup>r</sup>	April 1988	June 1988	May 1988 <sup>r</sup>	April 1988		
		hours			dollars			
Forestry	39.7	39.1	40.0	16.49	16.89	17.38		
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.9	41.0	39.7	16.85	17.03	17.23		
Manufacturing	38.5	38.7	39.1	12.81	12.74	12.75		
Durables	39.5	39.8	40.4	13.45	13.34	13.35		
Non-durables	37.4	37.5	37.8	12.07	12.03	12.03		
Construction	38.5	38.7	37.9	14.44	14.62	15.04		
Building	37.4	38.0	37.5	14.24	14.40	14.84		
Industrial and heavy	43.4	41.9	40.2	15.22	15.52	16.12		
Industrial and heavy	70.7	41.0	20.2	20,22				
Goods-producing industries	38.6	38.8	38.9	13.41	13.38	13.44		
Transportation, communication								
and other utilities	38.8	38.8	38.3	14.15	14.31	14.32		
Transportation	38.5	38.7	38.1	13.41	13.62	13.55		
*	39.2	38.2	38.3	12.78	12.90	12.90		
Storage	37.1	36.8	36.6	14.77	14.81	14.89		
Communication	41.2	41.0	40.5	16.58	16.67	16.93		
Electric power, gas and water utilities	28.3	28.3	27.9	8.80	8.77	8.80		
Trade		36.1	35.8	10.27	10.30	10.40		
Wholesale	36.0	26.7	26.2	8.39	8.34	8.34		
Retail	26.7	20.7	20.2	0.00	0.0 1			
Finance, insurance and real estate	***	***	***					
Community, business and personal		07.4	90.0	9.68	9.89	9.98		
services	27.7	27.1	26.8	9.00	3.03	0.00		
Public administration	***		***					
Service-producing industries	28.9	28.6	28.2	9.97	10.08	10.14		
Industrial aggregate	32.4	32.2	31.9	11.43	11.49	11.54		
Industrial aggregate - Provinces								
		0.4.0	34.5	9.83	9.89	10.02		
Newfoundland	36.7	34.8		7.67	7.73	8.04		
Prince Edward Island	33.8	33.6	31.6	9.81	9.98	9.94		
Nova Scotia	33.5	32.9	32.7	9.82	9.87	10.10		
New Brunswick	34.5	34.0	33.3	11.28	11.28	11.33		
Quebec	33.0	33.1	33.0		11.78	11.81		
Ontario	33.0	32.5	32.7	11.70	10.32	10.26		
Manitoba	30.8	30.7	30.0	10.44	10.54	10.20		
Saskatchewan	29.0	29.2	28.2	10.50	11.03	10.96		
Alberta	31.1	31.0	29.8	11.05		12.95		
British Columbia	30.2	30.3	29.6	12.72	12.84	12.99		
Yukon	33.5	33.1	31.9	13.13	13.52	15.64		
Northwest Territories	31.8	31.2	32.0	15.26	15.79	10.04		
Canada	32.4	32.2	. 31.9	11.43	11.49	11.54		
OMINICA								

Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates.

Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

# Data Availability Announcements

# **Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt** June 1988

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during June 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

0	Wheat flour	5.8
•	Malt	21.0

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated. Refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

The June 1988 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture

## **Exports of Major Grains** June 1988

Export clearances of the major grains during June 1988 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

8	Total wheat	2 487.3
•	Oats	28.0
•	Barley	196.1
•	Rye	7.3
•	Flaxseed	58.3
•	Canola (rapeseed)	149.7

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

The June 1988 issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

# Rigid Insulating Board July 1988

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 383 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in July 1988, a decrease of 35.3% compared to 5 229 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in July 1987.

For January to July 1988, year-to-date shipments amounted to 24799 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 32 524 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1987, a decrease of 23.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7)

The July 1988 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

# Electric Power Statistics

June 1988

# Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in June 1988 decreased to 35748 gigawatt hours (GWh), down 1.1% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 31.8% to 2834 GWh, while imports climbed from 243 GWh to 516 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 251 861 GWh, up 2.3% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 17667 GWh, were down 28.8%, while imports, at 3 100 GWh, were up 138.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

The June 1988 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

# Periodical Publishing Survey

1986-87

Preliminary data from the 1986-87 periodical publishing survey are now available. Special tabulations for researchers may be obtained on a cost-recovery basis.

The 1986 survey contains returns from 1,325 periodicals published in Canada; of this number 50 were published in the Atlantic provinces, 351 in Quebec, 664 in Ontario, 167 in the Prairies provinces and 93 in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Readers who wish more information on the survey may contact Marie Lavallée-Farah (613-951-1569), Culture Sub-division, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

# Processed Fruits And Vegetables April 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for April 1988 are now available.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

✓ Cereals and Oilseeds Review, May 1988. Catalogue number 22-007 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 61-003 (Canada: \$50/\$200; Other Countries: \$60/\$240).

Merchandising Inventories, March 1988. Catalogue number 63-014 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

# How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 31, 1988

# Major Releases

# National Income and Expenditure Accounts (GDP), Second Quarter 1988

• The economy grew 1.0% in the second quarter, a rate of advance slightly stronger than in the first quarter.

# Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1988

• The seasonally adjusted current account deficit increased to a level more in line with those generally prevailing since 1986.

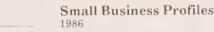
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, June 1988

• Real GDP increased 0.2% from May.

# Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1988

 Non-residents invested, on a net basis, over \$200 million in outstanding Canadian stocks, in contrast to net disinvestments recorded since the stock market decline last October.

(continued on page 2)



Small Business Profiles are collections of key operating results and financial ratios for different small business industries in Canada. The 1986 Profiles have been expanded to 50 selected industries.

For each industry, there are six tables: selected operating ratios, balance sheet profiles, financial ratios, statement of changes in financial position and selected operating characteristics of small businesses organized by sales quartile and employment changes by size of business.

The Profiles enable users to compare such business results as profits, expenses, sources of capital etc. by kind and location of business, and scale of operation. These comparisons are valuable tools for the preparation of well-conceived business plans and in analyzing common business problems

Special tabulations (pre-packaged or customized) can be purchased through your local regional reference centre. A single profile (one industry for one region) can be obtained from the provincial or territorial ministry responsible for small business in your area.

For more detailed information, contact John Skelton (613-951- 3751), Small Business and Special Surveys Division.



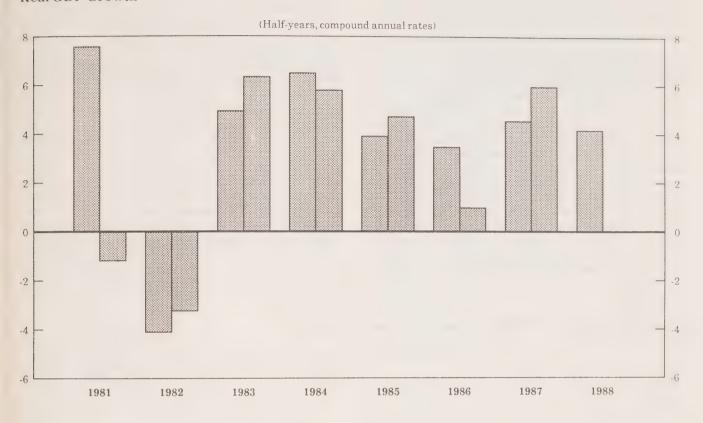
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9

Major Releases - Concluded	
<ul> <li>Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1988</li> <li>Benefits paid during the first half of 1988 totalled \$6.0 billion, up 4.4% from the same period in 1987.</li> </ul>	17
<ul> <li>Industrial Product Price Index, July 1988</li> <li>The IPPI advanced 0.2% as paper product prices remained strong and primary metal prices fell.</li> </ul>	20
Raw Materials Price Index, July 1988  • At -4.7%, the year-over-year rate of change of the RMPI continued on a downward trend.	22
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# Major Releases

Chart 1 Real GDP Growth



# National Income and Expenditure Accounts

Second Quarter 1988

Gross domestic product at market prices rose 1.8% in the second quarter to a level of \$590.9 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. GDP in 1981 prices advanced 1.0% and the GDP implicit price index increased 0.8%. Real output grew at a compound annual rate of 4.2% in the first half of 1988, relative to the last six months of 1987 (see chart 1).

Real demand growth strengthened in the second quarter. Domestic demand picked up as consumer spending rebounded after a weak first quarter. Business plant and equipment investment and exports continued to grow robustly. The inventory build-up in the non-farm business sector and stock liquidation in the farm sector both continued at a

pace similar to the first quarter. The volume of imports increased very substantially, accounting for over half of total demand growth.

Components of Demand

Personal expenditure on goods and services advanced 0.9% in real terms in the second quarter, a rebound from the slight decline in the first quarter. The volume of expenditure rose significantly in both the goods component and the services component. Real outlays on durable goods rose 1.5%, with notable advances in spending on trucks, household appliances and home entertainment equipment. Expenditure on semi-durable goods increased 0.5%, as purchases of clothing and footwear remained relatively weak. Spending also grew 0.5% in the non-durable goods component, where large increases

in expenditure on electricity and other fuels, related in part to unseasonably low temperatures during the quarter, were offset by a small decline in real outlays for food and non-alcoholic beverages. Expenditure on services grew 1.1% as consumers spent more on rent, restaurants and hotels, and foreign travel.

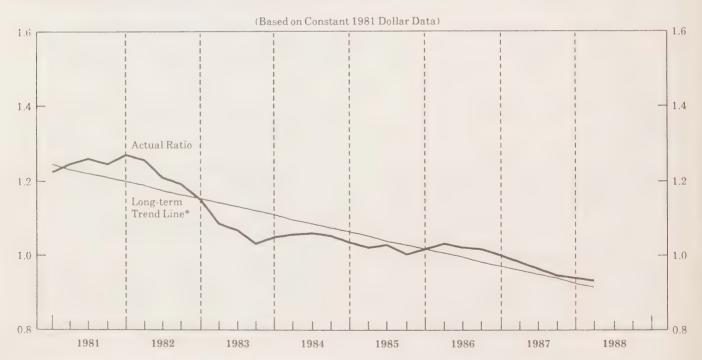
Residential investment expenditure fell by 0.4% in real terms in the quarter. New construction activity declined for the third consecutive quarter. The drop in new construction was partially offset by increased spending on alterations and improvements to existing dwellings and on real estate commissions.

The plant and equipment investment boom continued in the second quarter as business outlays advanced 4.0% in real terms. Increases this large or greater have now occurred for five consecutive quarters. The year-over-year increase was 20.6% in current dollars, in line with the 20.8% increase indicated for 1988 as a whole by the Private and Public Investment Survey of capital spending intentions, conducted in July. Strong capital spending is evident in the forestry, mining, manufacturing and utilities industries.

The rate of business non-farm stock-building was relatively high in the second quarter, maintaining the pattern of the previous two quarters. The second quarter buildup was particularly strong at the manufacturing level, where several industries accumulated stocks of raw materials in response to a rising backlog of unfilled orders. The further increase in inventories brought the ratio of stocks to final sales – using the sum of consumer spending on goods, merchandise exports, government non-wage spending, machinery and equipment investment and the building materials component of construction investment as a proxy for final sales – somewhat above the longer-term trend line (see chart 2).

Export and import volumes each rose substantially in the quarter, by 3.0% and 4.4% respectively. Merchandise exports increased slightly less rapidly than merchandise imports, while service exports fell and service imports rose. Export sales of wheat, transportation equipment and chemicals

Chart 2 Stock-to-Final-Demand Ratio – Business Non-farm Sector



<sup>\*</sup> Least squares line fit to data from 1981 quarter 1 to 1988 quarter 2.

increased while exports of metal ores and coal declined. Imports of industrial goods and materials were higher, as were imports of machinery and equipment. Imports of auto parts and aircraft decreased.

Government current expenditure on goods and services rose 0.2% and government spending on fixed capital grew 1.5% in the second quarter, both measured in 1981 prices. On a year-over-year basis, total government current and capital spending rose 5.9% in current dollar terms and 3.0% in volume terms.

Implicit Price Indexes

Price inflation moderated slightly in the second quarter. The GDP implicit price index rose 0.8% compared to a 1.0% increase in the first quarter. The year-over-year inflation rate was 3.6%. Import prices dropped 2.5% in the quarter and 4.4% on a year-over-year basis, largely as a result of the continuing strong Canadian dollar appreciation vis-à-vis the United States dollar. Reflecting this trend in import prices, the implicit price index for final domestic demand increased less rapidly than the GDP implicit price index, rising only 2.5% on a year-over-year basis.

Output by Industry

Real GDP at factor cost increased 0.9% in the second quarter, a pickup from the 0.7% growth rate in the first quarter. The services-producing industries continued to account for more than three-quarters of the growth in the economy as they did in the first quarter.

In the goods sector, output growth was concentrated in the durable manufacturing and mining industries. The primary metals, motor vehicle, aircraft and wood industries all recorded substantial increases. In the services sector, the leading industries included the finance, insurance and real estate, wholesale trade, communication and community, business and personal services industries.

Components of Income

Labour income rose 1.6% in the second quarter, a rate well below the 2.1% recorded in the first quarter. The year-over-year increase was 7.2%, down from 7.8% in the first quarter. Weaker paidworker employment growth accounted for some of the slowdown (see chart 3). Large retroactive wage payments in the second quarter of 1987 also lowered the year-over-year growth rate.

Corporation profits before taxes increased 3.3% after decreasing marginally in the first quarter. They remained 12.0% above their year-earlier level. Industrial corporations, particularly in the metal mining, transportation equipment and primary metals industries, recorded the largest increases. Interest and miscellaneous investment income rose 2.8%, partly reflecting higher interest rates. Farm income, seasonally adjusted, was similar to the level in the first quarter. Continuing strong wheat sales, rising prices and large government subsidies were contributing factors.

#### Government Sector

Total government sector revenue on a national accounts basis rose 2.5% in the quarter. Most revenue sources recorded increases. Some provinces raised retail taxes in their spring budgets, leading to higher indirect tax revenues. Interest and royalty revenues also increased. The extra one-time tax revenue resulting from the acceleration of payments of federal sales and excise taxes beginning in the second quarter is not reflected in this increase (see technical note following). Since total government expenditure including transfers recorded almost no increase in the quarter, net borrowing dropped substantially, from \$22.8 billion in the first quarter to \$17.0 billion in the second. Most of the drop occurred at the provincial government level.

Technical Note on Accelerated Tax Remittances In 1988 the federal government began requiring accelerated payment of source deductions for employees' personal income tax liabilities, unemployment insurance contributions and Canada Pension Plan contributions, and of sales and excise taxes. The acceleration in payment of employee source deductions took effect on January 1, 1988 and that of sales and excise taxes in mid-June 1988. Special adjustments have been made to exclude from the accounts the one-time transitional revenue impact due to these measures.

In principle, the accounts seek to measure taxes on an accrual basis rather than on a collections basis. In practice, source data limitations make this very difficult. In most instances tax collections are used as a proxy for accruals. The acceleration in remittances will make collections a better proxy for accruals than previously. However, there was an irregular increase in collections in the period of

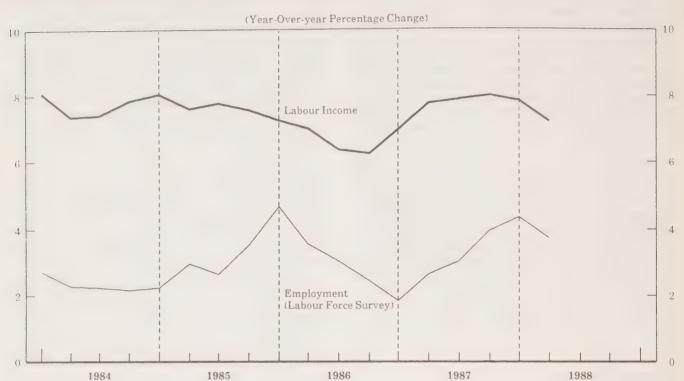


Chart 3 Labour Income and Paid Worker Employment Growth

introduction, reflecting the changed payment arrangements rather than income and expenditure flows on which the taxes were levied.

In the case of employee source deductions, the additional revenue included in the first quarter due to the acceleration is estimated to be \$1.2 billion. In the preliminary first quarter accounts these additional tax collections were flowed through the personal and government sectors in the normal way, reducing personal saving and increasing government net lending. As was noted in the preliminary accounts, the decline in personal saving gave a misleading indication of consumer behaviour in the quarter, since the acceleration in remittances only affected employers' cash flow and did not affect employees. In these revised first quarter estimates, personal income taxes have been adjusted to remove the impact of the accelerated remittances with the

result that personal saving and government net lending are no longer affected. A corresponding adjustment will be made in the National Accounts – Public Accounts reconciliation.

The additional revenue due to the acceleration in sales and excise tax remittances is estimated to be \$1.6 billion, of which \$1.1 billion was in the second quarter. Initially the acceleration was expected to take effect on April 1, 1988. In fact its implementation was delayed to mid-June, although some businesses switched to the accelerated payment schedule on the April 1 date originally announced. The second quarter accounts include an adjustment to indirect taxes to remove the amount due to the acceleration. Again, a corresponding adjustment will be made in the National Accounts – Public Accounts reconciliation.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 6701-6741, 6641-6642 and 6826-6827.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$17.25/\$69) is scheduled for release in September. Subscribers to the publication can also acquire the data on micro computer diskette at a price of \$100 for an annual subscription. The diskettes are available five days after the official release date. A computer

printout containing all tables is also available on the day of release from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division at a price of \$35 per quarter or \$140 for an annual subscription.

For further information contact Michel Pascal (613-951-3797) or Karen Wilson (613-951-9155), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

(see table on next page)

### Gross Domestic Product, Income Based

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1987			1988			
	II	III	IV	I	· II	I'88/ IV'87	II'88/ I'88
			(\$ millions)			% C	hange
Wages, salaries and supplementary							
labour income <sup>1</sup>	293,652	298,316	303,360	309.844	314.856	2.1	1.6
Corporation profits before taxes <sup>2</sup>	56,612	59,020	61,520	61,404	63,400	-0.2	3.3
Interest and miscellaneous investment	,	,	,	,	,		
income <sup>2</sup>	41,588	40,932	43,772	42,724	43,904	-2.4	2.8
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm	,	,	,	,	,,,		
production	8,460	3,024	5,268	6,132	5,924	16.4	-3.4
Net income of non-farm unincorporated	-,	-,	-,	-,	,-		
business, including rent	31,740	32,344	33,116	33,344	33,800	0.7	1.4
Inventory valuation adjustment	-4.020	-4,296	-3,712	-1,556	-2,332	2,1563	-7763
Net domestic income at factor cost	428,032	429,340	443,324	451,892	459,552	1.9	1.7
Indirect taxes less subsidies	53,568	61,520	60,664	60,732	64,168	0.1	5.7
Capital consumption allowances	62,496	63,800	65,756	67,460	68,128	2.6	1.0
Statistical discrepancy	-476	304	744	160	-908		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	543,620	554,964	570,488	580,244	590,940	1.7	1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes military pay and allowances

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These aggregates differ from those shown in earlier tables in that they are on a "domestic" basis and thus include interest and dividends paid to non-residents and exclude interest and dividends received from non-residents.

Actual change in millions of dollars.

Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

		1987			88	I'88/	II'88/
	II	III	IV	I	II	IV'87	1'88
						% Ch	ange
		Atcurre	ent prices (	\$ millions)			
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	320,112	326,424	334,248	336,556	343,104	0.7	1.9
Durable goods	48,944	50,416	51,948	52,064	53,252	0.2	2.3
Semi-durable goods	33,392	34,160	35,112	34,648	35,272	-1.3	1.8
Non-durable goods	88,876	90,336	92,252	92,500	93,848	0.3	1.5
Services	148,900	151,512	154,936	157,344	160,732	1.6	2.2
Government current expenditure on goods and services	106,260	106,632	108,788	111,772	112,340	2.7	0.5
Government investment in fixed capital	12,636	12,896	13,048	13,132	13,556	0.6	3.2
Government investment in inventories	-104	-200	80	188	-92	108	-280
Business investment in fixed capital	99,324	104,160	108,744	111,556	115,096	2.6	3.2
Residential	38,628	40,412	40,740	41,588	41,888	2.1	0.7
Plant and equipment	60,696	63,748	68,004	69,968	73,208	2.9	4.6
Business investment in inventories	876	812	5,380	3,996	2,420	-1,384	-1,576
Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	140,488	143,604	151,812	154,784	157,824	2.0	2.0
Deduct: Imports of goods and services <sup>3</sup>	136,448	139,060	150,872	151,580	154,212	0.5	1.7
Statistical discrepancy	476	-304	-740	-160	904	0.0	
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	543,620	554,964	570,488	580,244	590,940	1.7	1.8
Final Domestic Demand	538,332	550,112	564,828	573,016	584,096	1.4	1.9
Final Domestic Demand	000,002				004,000	X X	1.0
		At 198	1 prices (\$	millions)			
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	236,652	239,536	243,368	243,168	245,396	-0.1	0.9
Durable goods	40,636	41,604	42,376	42,164	42,776	-0.5	1.5
Semi-durable goods	25,996	26,324	26,780	26,044	26,164	-2.7	0.5
Non-durable goods	63,048	63,392	64,284	64,416	64,724	0.2	0.5
Services	106,972	108,216	109,928	110,544	111,732	0.6	1.1
Government current expenditure on goods and services	76,108	76,240	76,864	78,100	78,280	1.6	0.2
Government investment in fixed capital	10,568	10,596	10,784	10,852	11,016	0.6	1.5
Government investment in inventories	-80	-152	60	140	-68	80	-208
Business investment in fixed capital	84,308	88,420	91,804	94,304	96,744	2.7	2.6
Residential	29,108	30,188	29,864	29,900	29,780	0.1	-0.4
Plant and equipment	55,200	58,232	61,940	64,404	66,964	4.0	4.0
Business investment in inventories	720	944	4,092	696	980	-3,396	284
Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	135,776	138,112	144,212	150,240	154,700	4.2	3.0
Deduct: Imports of goods and services <sup>3</sup>	123,860	126,572	136,920	140,288	146,412	2.5	4.4
Statistical discrepancy	376	-228	-556	-120	676		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	420,568	426,896	433,708	437,092	441,312	0.8	1.0
Final Domestic Demand	407,636	414,792	422,820	426,424	431,436	0.9	1.2
		Impli	cit Price I	ndexes			
Parsonal expenditure on concurrent goods and concilia	1050	-			100.0	0.0	1.0
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services Durable goods	135.3	136.3	137.3	138.4	139.8	0.8	1.0
	120.4	121.2	122.6	123.5	124.5	0.7	0.8
Semi-durable goods	128.5	129.8	131.1	133.0	134.8	1.4	1.4
Non-durable goods	141.0	142.5	143.5	143.6	145.0	0.1	1.0
Services	139.2	140.0	140.9	142.3	143.9	1.0	1.1
Government current expenditure on goods and services Government investment in fixed capital	139.6	139.9	141.5	143.1	143.5	1.1	0.3
	119.6	121.7	121.0	121.0	123.1	0.0	1.7
Business investment in fixed capital	117.8	117.8	118.5	118.3	119.0	-0.2	0.6
Residential	132.7	133.9	136.4	139.1	140.7	2.0	1.2
Plant and equipment	110.0	109.5	109.8	108.6	109.3	-1.1	0.6
Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	103.5	104.0	105.3	103.0	102.0	-2.2	-1.0
Deduct: Imports of goods and services <sup>3</sup>	110.2	109.9	110.2	108.0	105.3	-2.0	-2.5
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	129.3	130.0	131.5	132.8	133.9	1.0	0.8
Final Domestic Demand	132.1	132.6	133.6	134.4	135.4	0.6	0.7

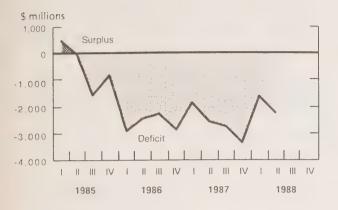
Actual change in millions of dollars.

Excludes investment income received from non-residents.

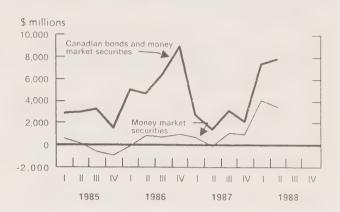
Excludes investment income paid to non-residents.

amount too small to be expressed.

# Current Account Balance (seasonally adjusted)



# Net Foreign Investment in Canadian Bonds and Money Market Securities



# Canadian Balance of International Payments

Second Quarter 1988

# Highlights

Following a relatively small deficit in the first quarter, the seasonally adjusted current account deficit increased in the second quarter to a level more in line with those generally prevailing since 1986. Dividend receipts, which were exceptionally high in the first quarter, declined sharply. In addition, there was a higher deficit on travel. These movements were partly offset by increases in the surpluses on both merchandise trade and unilateral transfers.

In the capital account, which is not seasonally adjusted, large net flows of funds continued to be recorded in the major accounts. Non-residents continued to invest massive amounts in Canadian interest-bearing instruments, notably Government of Canada paper. Official purchases of foreign exchange brought the reserve assets to a new record. The Canadian dollar, in terms of the United States dollar, continued to climb, reaching its highest level since 1982; it also strengthened further against major overseas currencies during the quarter.

# Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

- A current account deficit of \$2.3 billion, up substantially from the \$1.7 billion deficit of the previous quarter. This increase stemmed entirely from a sizable increase of \$1.2 billion in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions to \$5.1 billion. The merchandise trade surplus increased by \$0.5 billion to \$2.8 billion.
- An increase of nearly \$1.0 billion (2.8%) in merchandise exports to \$34.6 billion. Sales abroad of wheat, transportation equipment (notably automobiles) and chemicals, including plastics, increased. Exports of metal ores and coal declined.
- A rise of \$0.4 billion (1.3%) in imports to \$31.8 billion. Higher imports of industrial goods and materials, together with a range of machinery and equipment, offset lower purchases abroad of automobile parts and aircraft.
- A deficit of \$4.3 billion in the investment income account, up sharply from the unusually low level of \$3.3 billion in the first quarter. This was mainly due to the sharp contraction in dividend

receipts (these were still a substantial \$1.3 billion in the second quarter, the second highest level on record). The widening of the deficit also reflected higher payments of both dividends and miscellaneous income.

- A sharp increase in the travel deficit to \$0.7 billion, due to higher payments by Canadian residents travelling in the United States and lower travel receipts.
- A record surplus (for the second consecutive quarter) of \$1.1 billion on unilateral transfers, resulting from both continuing increases in immigrants' funds into Canada and a decline in Canada's official contributions.

# Current and Capital Accounts, Not Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

- A deficit of \$1.4 billion in the current account, down from \$2.6 billion in the second quarter of 1987. This decrease stemmed largely from a sharp increase in the surplus on merchandise trade.
- Among financial liabilities, a continuation of large purchases by non-residents of Canadian debt instruments. Non-residents invested a net \$7.8 billion in the second quarter, of which \$4.4 billion was in bonds and \$3.4 billion was in money market instruments (virtually all Government of Canada paper). This foreign investment was widespread geographically, including Japan which was notably absent in the previous quarter.
- A large net outflow from the foreign currency transactions of the chartered banks (\$3.5 billion), reflecting a sharp rise in claims against non-residents.
- A net inflow of over \$900 million from foreign direct investment in Canada, down from the record inflow of \$2.4 billion in the previous quarter. The United Kingdom continued to be a major investor in Canada.

- A net outflow of \$0.2 billion from portfolio transactions in Canadian stocks, bringing the total net disinvestment by non-residents to some \$2.3 billion since the October decline in the stock market. Underlying this net disinvestment, the volume of activity (sales and purchases) remained, however, quite strong by historical standards.
- Among financial assets, a further substantial net increase (\$4.5 billion) in official international reserves to a record \$16.2 billion U.S.
- A net outflow of \$2.7 billion in Canadian direct investment abroad, similar to the large investments recorded in the previous two quarters. As in earlier quarters, a major part of the current investment went to acquire new interests abroad.
- A statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of the current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net credit of \$1.1 billion.
- A further strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar as it closed 1.8% higher than at the end of the previous quarter. The increase in the average noon rates amounted to 3.0% for the quarter. The Canadian dollar also appreciated against other major currencies.

#### Revisions

As is the usual practice in the second quarter of each year, the capital account has been revised; revisions have been carried back to 1984.

Merchandise imports in this release include revisions to the data published August 16, 1988 in the "Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, June 1988". These revisions will be incorporated in the July issue to be released September 14, 1988. Travel expenditures contained in this release revise those published in *The Daily* of August 8, 1988.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 147, 1364, 1369, 1370, 2333-2339, 2343-2349 and 2353-2356.

The second quarter issue of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001P, \$9.25/\$37) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Lucie Laliberté (613-951-9050), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

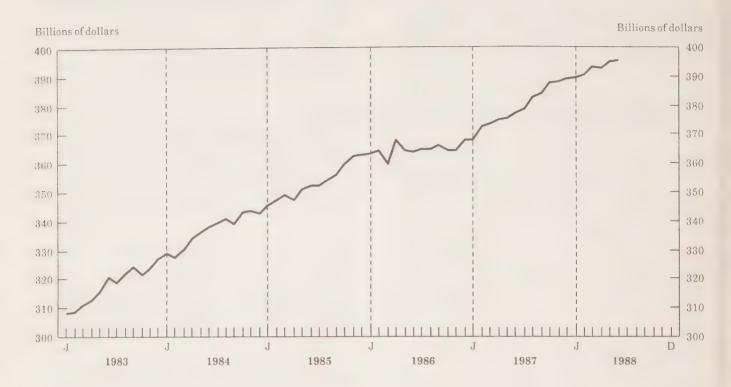
The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

	1987		198	38	1986	1987	
	II	III	IV	I	II	1000	2001
			(mil	llions of dollars	;)		
Seasonally adjusted							
Current account balances							
Merchandise	2,752	2,988	2,065	2,275	2,820	9,811	10,976
Non-merchandise:							
Services	-1,742	-1,851	-1,830	-1,473	-1,917	-5,231	-7,045
Investment income <sup>1</sup>	-4,218	-4,503	-4,219	-3,288	-4,260	-16,555	-16,606
Transfers	641	582	627	834	1,090	1,479	2,100
Total non-merchandise	-5,319	-5,772	-5,422	-3,927	-5,087	-20,306	-21,552
Total current account	-2,567	-2,784	-3,357	-1,652	-2,266	-10,496	-10,576
Not seasonally adjusted							
Current account balance	-2,553	-1,206	-3,241	-4,812	-1,366	-10,496	-10,576
Capital account <sup>2</sup>							
Canadian claims on non-residents,							
net flows:	4 704	1.010	0.450	0.010	9.074	-4,525	-6,300
Canadian direct investment abroad <sup>1</sup>	-1,581	-1,019	-2,452	-2,210 229	-2,674 -819	-2,176	-1,780
Foreign portfolio securities	-1,257	422	-1,113		-4,096	-2,176 -4,215	-4,895
Other claims	245	-3,174	1,478	-7,027	,	,	-12,975
Total Canadian claims, net flows	-2,592	-3,770	-2,087	-9,008	-7,590	-10,916	-12,970
Canadian liabilities to non-residents, net flows:							
Foreign direct investment in Canada <sup>1</sup>	732	769	1.267	2,422	946	1,550	4,750
Canadian portfolio securities	4,072	4.840	-104	2,523	4,206	24,505	13,423
Other liabilities	251	901	5,833	5,735	2,702	-1,313	8,347
Total Canadian liabilities, net flow	5,056	6,511	6,996	10,680	7,855	24,741	26,519
Total net capital flow	2,463	2,741	4,909	1,672	265	13,825	13,544
Statistical discrepancy	90	-1,535	-1,668	3,140	1,101	-3,329	-2,968

Excludes reinvested earnings.

 $<sup>\</sup>textbf{A minus sign (-) denotes an outflow of capital resulting from an increase in claims against non-residents or a decrease in liabilities}$ towards non-residents.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



# Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(seasonally adjusted data) June 1988

# **Monthly Overview**

Gross domestic product at factor cost, at 1981 prices, increased 0.2% in June, following a 0.6% gain in May and a 0.1% decline in April. In June, GDP stood 4.9% above the level of the corresponding month last year. Output of services-producing industries advanced 0.5% during June, following a 0.9% increase in May. Goods-producing industries declined 0.3%, partly reflecting work stoppages in the construction industry in Ontario.

# Services-producing Industries

Most of the increased output among servicesproducing industries occurred in wholesale trade, communication industries, and finance, insurance and real estate industries.

In wholesale trade, increased sales by wholesalers of industrial machinery and equipment, petroleum products, and food products accounted for most of the growth.

The gain in communications industries was primarily due to telecommunication carriers and postal services.

The June gain in finance, insurance and real estate was the seventh consecutive monthly advance in output. Most of the growth this month stemmed from increases by banks and other financial institutions.

Following a 1.0% gain in May, retail trade remained unchanged in June from the May level. Increased sales by food stores, department stores, and furniture and appliance stores were offset by a decline in sales of new motor vehicle dealers.

Transportation and storage industries declined slightly, due mainly to decreased output in air, railway and truck transport, as well as grain elevators.

# Goods-producing Industries

Production declines among goods-producing industries were widespread in June with significant decreases recorded in the mining, construction and forestry industries. Manufacturing and utilities output increased in June.

In mining, the most significant output declines occurred in the production of crude petroleum and natural gas, iron ore, and gold, and in exploration and development services for mineral fuels.

The June decline in the construction industry (-1.6%) was primarily concentrated in non-residential building construction which was adversely affected by various work stoppages in Ontario that commenced in late May and carried on throughout most of June. Residential construction activity rose slightly from the low level recorded in May.

The decline in forestry was attributed to a drop in production of sawlogs.

Manufacturing industries advanced 0.7% in June following a 1.1% gain the previous month. Most of the growth was due to increased output among manufacturers of durable goods, in particular production of primary metals, electrical products, non-metallic mineral products, transportation equipment and wood products. Exports of primary metals, electrical products and lumber increased during June.

A slight decline in non-durable manufacturing was mostly due to a drop in output of paper and allied industries

## Revisions

As per usual practice, the June release has incorporated annual benchmark revisions back to 1984.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4664-4668.

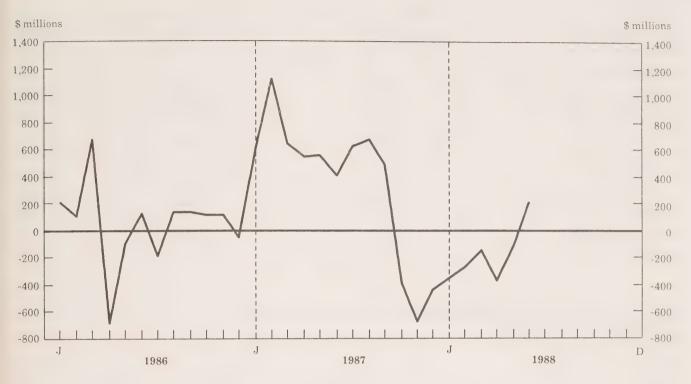
The June 1988 issue of *Gross Domestic Product* by *Industry* (15-001, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release late in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ron Kennedy (613-951-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

# Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

	1987	19		.988	
	June	March	April	May	June
Total economy	377,038.4	393,237.4	392,765.2	394,995.9	395,633.7
Business sector:	44 457 5	10.004.0	10.004 5	10.400.1	10044 5
Agricultural and related services industries	11,457.5	10,324.6	10,394.5	10,462.1	10,341.5
Fishing and trapping industries	703.6	724.6	666.2	723.5	698.9
Logging and forestry industry	2,679.4	2,881.9	2,989.9	2,761.9	2,595.7
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	21,369.3	23,608.8	23,446.4	24.011.7	23,538.7
Manufacturing industries	73,049.1	76,850.3	77,133.7	78,004.2	78,553.2
Construction industries	26,382.6	27,589.2	27,351.6	27,493.2	27,051.6
Transportation and storage industries	16,942.1	18,728.4	18,249.6	18,446.4	18,393.6
Communication industries	10,972.5	11,805.6	11,842.8	11,674.8	12,036.0
Other utility industries	11,366.9	11,510.4	11,398.8	11,300.4	11,437.2
Wholesale trade industries	21,022.6	22,526.4	22,312.8	22,644.0	23,022.0
Retail trade industries	24,801.3	25,392.8	25,075.5	25,335.1	25,341.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	54,461.8	57,290.4	57,716.4	57,921.6	58,228.8
Community, business and personal services	38,446.6	40,002.2	40,042.4	40,031.6	40,117.4
Non-business sector:					
Mining industries	51.7	55.3	60.1	54.1	50.5
Manufacturing industries	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
Forestry services industry	273.7	303.7	300.1	285.7	. 292.9
Transportation industries	1,493.1	1,515.6	1,508.4	1,514.4	1,515.6
Communication industries	49.2	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
Water systems industry	549.3	559.2	561.6	565.2	566.4
Insurance and other finance industry	387.4	404.4	404.4	408.0	409.2
Government service industries	23,571.1	23,745.6	23,787.6	23,851.2	23,852.4
Community and personal services	36,952.4	37,314.8	37,419.2	37,403.6	37,487.7
Special aggregations:					
Business sector:	313,655.3	329,235.6	328,620.6	330,810.5	331,355.8
- goods	147,008.4	153,489.8	153,381.1	154,757.0	154,216.8
- services	166,646.9	175,745.8	175,239.5	176.053.5	177,139.0
Non-business sector	63,383.1	64,001.8	64,144.6	64,185.4	64,277.9
- goods	656.2	669.7	676.9	674.5	672.1
- services	62,726.9	63,332.1	63,467.7	63,510.9	63.605.8
Goods-producing industries	147,664.6	154,159.5	154,058.0	155,431.5	154,888.9
Services-producing industries	229,373.8	239,077.9	238,707.2	239,564.4	240,744.8
Industrial production	106,441.5	112,639.2	112,655.8	113,990.8	114.201.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	32,583.2	33,089.7	33,053.6	33,531.3	33,471.6
Durable manufacturing industries	40,465.9	43,760.6	44,080.1	44,472.9	45,081.6

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents (Net Sales +/ Net Purchases -)



# Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

June 1988

#### **Outstanding Canadian Securities**

In June, non-residents invested, on a net basis, over \$200 million in outstanding Canadian stocks, in contrast to net disinvestments recorded since the stock market decline last October. The net investment in the current month was largely from the United States. The gross value of stocks traded (sales and purchases) increased by 50% to its highest level this year.

Net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds, which had averaged some \$900 million a month in the first five months of the year, dropped to \$295 million in June. Much of the decline in the current month came from lower net investments from Japan and, to a lesser extent, the United Kingdom. The gross value of bond trading (sales and purchases) with non-residents, however, remained high.

#### **Outstanding Foreign Securities**

In June, residents acquired, on a net basis, some \$100 million of outstanding foreign bonds, bringing the net investment in the last three months to over \$800 million. The bulk of this investment was channelled into United States government securities. Residents reduced their holdings of foreign stocks by \$17 million in June, following a net disinvestment of over \$300 million in the previous month.

(see table on next page)

The June 1988 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

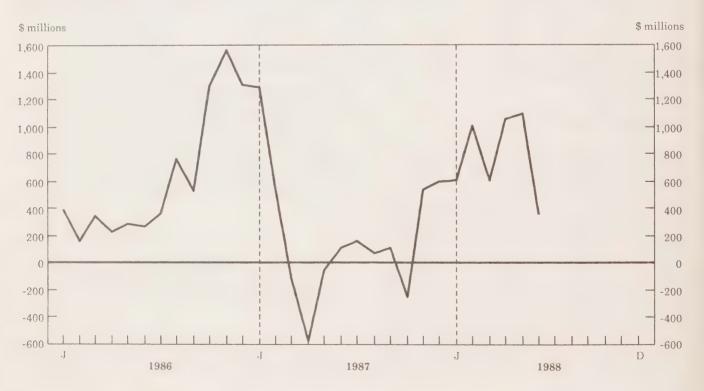
For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

# Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

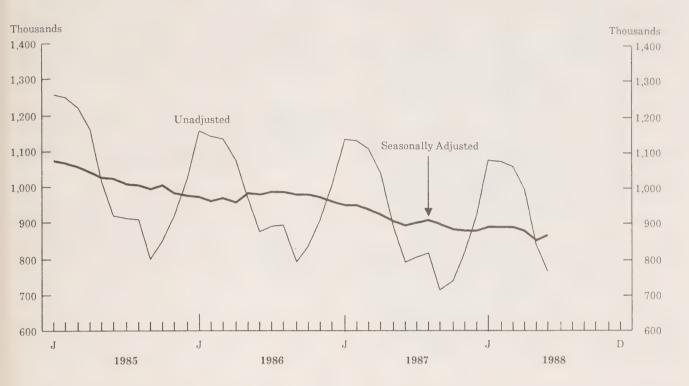
June 1988 (\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds Common and preferred stocks Total – June 1988	3,668 1,903 5,571	3,373 1,694 5,067	+295 +210 + <b>505</b>
Total – May 1988	4,916	3,939	+978
Foreign securities:			
Bonds Common and preferred stocks Total – June 1988	3,242 1,556 <b>4,79</b> 8	3,342 1,538 <b>4,880</b>	-99 +17 -82
Total – May 1988	4,375	4,432	-57

# Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents (Net Sales +/ Net Purchases -)



# Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1985-1988



# Unemployment Insurance Statistics June 1988

## Seasonally Adjusted Data

- For the week ending June 18, 1988, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 870,000 a 1.9% increase from the preceding month. While the number of beneficiaries has remained generally on a downward trend since August 1986, the rate of decrease has been slowing since last fall.
- Between May and June 1988, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased in most provinces: 11.5% in the Yukon, 3.0% in Ontario, 2.7% in Saskatchewan, 2.4% in Alberta, 2.4% in Manitoba, 1.7% in Newfoundland, 1.3% in Quebec, 1.1% in Nova Scotia and 1.0% in Prince Edward Island. There was little change in the remaining provinces.

• Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, total benefit payments decreased in June to \$874 million (-1.9% from the preceding month), and the number of benefit weeks declined to 4.4 million (-0.9%) during the same period.

## Data Not Adjusted For Seasonal Variation

• In June 1988, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 876,000 – a decrease of 2.4% from the same month a year ago. For the same period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased by 3.8% to 435,000, while the number of female beneficiaries declined by 1.0% to 441,000.

<sup>1</sup> The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during June 1988 totalled \$785 million<sup>2</sup>, up 3.2% from June 1987. For the first half of 1988, benefit payments amounted to \$6,002 million, an increase of 4.4% from the same period last year. The year-to-date change resulted from a 6.1% increase in the average weekly benefit to \$202.58, which was partially offset by a 1.6% decrease in the number of benefit weeks to 29.6 million.
- A total of 241,000 claims<sup>2</sup> (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in June 1988, down 2.3% from the same month a year ago. Since the start of 1988, the number of claims received totalled 1,458,000 up slightly (0.2%) from the same period a year earlier.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735 and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

Data for the months of April, May, and June 1988 will be published in the June 1988 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$13/\$130), available at the beginning of September 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations or further information, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received, relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

# The Daily, August 31, 1988

Unemployment Insurance Statistics						
		% change from				
	June 1988	May 1988	April 1988	June 1987	May 1988	June 1987
	Seasonally adjusted					
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000) Weeks of benefit (000)	873,577 4,415	892,577 4,462	881,506 4,456	812,185 4,417	-2.1 -1.1	7.6 -0.1
				,		
Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000)	870p	853p	879 r	894 r	1.9	- 2.7
	Unadjusted					
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	785,044	949,314	960,899	760,922	-17.3	3.2
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,000	4,723	4,708	4,099	-15.3	-2.4
Average weekly benefit (\$)	196.24	201.01	204.08	185.62	-2.4	5.7
Claims received (000)	241	217	213	247	11.3	-2.3
Beneficiaries <sup>1</sup> (000)						
Beneficiaries (000)						
Total	876 p	971 p	1,145 r	898 r	-9.8	-2.4
Regular benefits	765 p	838p	996 г	790 r	-8.8	-3.2
	January to June				% Change	
	1988		1987			1988/1987
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	6,002,175		5,749,938			4.4
Weeks of benefit (000) Average weekly benefit (\$)	29,629 202.58		30,124 190.87			6.1
Average weekty benefit (\$\psi\$)	202.00					0.0
Claims received (000)	1,458		1,455			0.2
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average <sup>1</sup> (000)	1,106 <sup>p</sup>		1,149 r			-3.7

The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

Preliminary figures.
Revised figures.

# Industrial Product Price Index July 1988

Preliminary figures for the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) show the index increased 0.2% in July to a level of 127.8. The index now stands 3.7% above its level of a year ago. With the petroleum and coal products component excluded, the index would have risen 4.9% over the last 12 months.

# Highlights

- Paper and paper products advanced strongly again this month, mainly as a result of significantly higher pulp prices. Newsprint prices declined slightly, reflecting a 0.3% fall in the United States-Canadian exchange rate.
- Chemical and chemical products rose 0.8% over the month on account of price increases recorded for a broad range of products including organic industrial chemicals and soap and cleaning products. Industrial chemicals in general have shown great strength over the past year.
- Fruit, vegetable, feeds and miscellaneous food products posted a 1.3% rise in July. The main contributors to the monthly change were higher feed prices and sharp increases in refined sugar prices.

- Lumber, sawmill and other wood products moved up 0.7% from June. Price increases registered for lumber and timber and plywood primarily explained the monthly movement.
- Preliminary estimates for petroleum and coal products indicated an increase of 0.3%, due for the most part to price gains for gasoline.
- Primary metal products declined 1.7% in July, reflecting significant drops in prices for nickel products and copper and copper alloy products. Partially offsetting these declines was a slight increase for iron and steel products.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

The July 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### The Daily, August 31, 1988

# Industrial Product Price Indexes (1981=100)

			% Change	
Index	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	Index July 1988 <sup>2</sup>	July 1988/ June 1988	July 1988/ July 1987
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	127.8	0.2	3.7
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	89.3	131.7	0.2	4.9
Intermediate goods	61.6	126.5	0.2	6.1
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	125.6	0.0	13.6
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	126.8	0.2	4.0
Finished goods	38.4	129.7	0.1	0.2
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	134.7	0.1	1.4
Capital equipment	10.2	131.0	-0.1	-0.2
All other finished goods	17.9	126.8	0.2	-0.2
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	127.5	-0.2	-0.2
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	128.2	1.3	8.1
Beverages	1.9	145.5	0.0	1.7
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	156.9	0.0	3.1
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	131.0	0.3	8.5
Textile products	2.4	117.3	0.0	2.9
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	124.4	0.2	2.2
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	125.9	0.7	2.6
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	138.1	0.2	3.8
Paper and paper products	8.1	141.1	1.1	9.0
Printing and publishing	2.4	152.9	0.1	7.7
Primary metal products	8.8	132.3	-1.7	16.5
Metal fabricated products	5.3	131.5	0.1	4.1
Machinery and equipment	4.8	128.9	0.1	2.2
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	128.9	-0.1	-3.2
Electrical and communication products	5.0	130.7	0.2	3.2
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	140.6	0.1	4.1
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	10.7	95.3	0.3	-7.6
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	131.7	0.8	10.1
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	136.6	0.1	3.8
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	102.7	-0.5	0.1

Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table. Indexes are preliminary. This index is estimated for the current month.

#### Raw Materials Price Index July 1988

#### **Monthly Change**

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981=100) decreased 0.2% between June and July 1988 to a preliminary level of 100.1. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component decreased 0.4%. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Animals and animal products, down 2.2%, primarily in response to price decreases of 10.5% for hogs for slaughter and 2.1% for cattle and calves.
- Non-ferrous metals, down 2.7%, due mainly to lower prices for nickel (-7.6%), copper (-7.4%) and precious metals (-1.8%).
- Wood, down 1.0%, as a result of lower prices for logs and bolts (-1.0%) and pulpwood (-0.9%).
- Vegetable products, up 7.2%, due mainly to higher prices for unrefined sugar (42.0%) and cereals (13.5%).

#### Year-over-year Change

Between July 1987 and July 1988, the RMPI declined 4.7%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the index increased 4.6%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 17.3%, due to a 19.4% price decrease for crude mineral oils.
- Vegetable products, up 20.8%, primarily in response to higher prices for unrefined sugar (91.7%), oilseeds (42.3%) and cereals (24.5%) and despite lower prices for fresh potatoes (-49.6%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 13.5%, due mainly to higher prices for nickel (145.4%), copper (21.3%) and zinc (18.5%) and despite lower prices for lead (-18.3%) and precious metals (-10.2%).
- Wood, up 11.8%, primarily as a result of higher prices for logs and bolts (15.3%).
- Animals and animal products, down 7.4%, due to lower prices for hogs (-27.2%) and cattle and calves (-6.2%).

(see table on next page)

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

The July 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Raw Materials Price Index

			% Change	
	Relative Importance	Index July 1988 <sup>1</sup>	July1988/ June1988	July 1988/ July 1987
Raw materials total	100	100.1	-0.2	-4.7
Mineral fuels	45	81.3	0.0	-17.3
Vegetable products	11	102.2	7.2	20.8
Animal and animal products	20	113.1	-2.2	-7.4
Wood products	8	133.5	-1.0	11.8
Ferrous materials	2	109.8	0.6	1.9
Non-ferrous metals	11	117.5	-2.7	13.5
Non-metallic minerals	3	131.0	0.0	2.3
Total excluding mineral fuels	55	115.6	-0.4	4.6

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

#### Data Availability Announcements

## Input-Output Tables and GDP

Final annual Input-Output tables for 1984 and preliminary tables for 1985, both in current and constant (1981) prices, are now available. Also available are estimates of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (1981 prices) derived from the Input-Output tables for the same period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 7711-7790 for the current price tables, 7000-7079 for tables in constant prices and 4664 for estimates of Gross Domestic Product by industry.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Yusuf Siddiqi (613-951-8909), Input-Output Division.

# Provincial Government Assets And Liabilities

1987

At March 31, 1987, the financial assets of the provincial and territorial governments reached \$106,096 million while liabilities stood at \$155,300 million. A summary of balance sheet items by province for the year ending March 31, 1987 is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3201-3213.

The March 1987 issue of Provincial Government Finance, Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds (68-209, \$30) is scheduled for release in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact A.J. Gareau (613-951-1826) or Graham Frost (613-951-1829), Public Institutions Division.

### Precast Concrete Price Indexes First Half 1988

Price indexes for the first half of 1988 for precast concrete-in-place are now available. These indexes, at a Canada level, show an increase of 5.2% from the second half of 1987 and an increase of 8.0% from the first half of 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 421

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact B. Lebrun (613-951-3389), Prices Division.

#### Structural Steel Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1988

Price indexes for the second quarter of 1988 for fabricated structural steel-in-place are now available. These indexes, at the Canada level, increased 0.6% from the first quarter and 8.1% from a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 419.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact B. Lebrun (613-951-3389), Prices Division.

#### Railway Carloadings

July 1988

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 20.2 million tonnes in July 1988, an increase of 4.4% from the July 1987 figure. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year-to-date showed an increase of 5.3% from the 1987 period, while receipts from United States connections showed no change from July 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The July 1988 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled to be released the second week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

## Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

June 1988

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income of \$67.7 million in June 1988. Operating revenues of \$679.7 million were up \$9.9 million from the June 1987 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 1.9% from June 1987. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 1.3% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 0.1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The June 1988 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95) is scheduled to be released the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

#### **Gypsum Products**

July 1988

Manufacturers shipped 23 091 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in July 1988, down 22.4% from the 29 769 thousand square metres shipped in July 1987 and down 16.5% from the 27 667 thousand square metres shipped in June 1988.

Year-to-date shipments were 177 665 thousand square metres, a decrease of 9.5% from the January to July 1987 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The July 1988 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

### Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based) June 1988

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for June 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3887-3913 and 3718.

The June 1988 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (H.S. Based) (65-007, \$50/\$500) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Oils and Fats, June 1988. \* \* RECD.

Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1988.
Catalogue number 32-024

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter ended June 1988.
Catalogue number 32-025

(Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1988. Catalogue number 36-004

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

- Primary Metal Industries Other Rolled, Cast and Extruded Non-ferrous Metal Products Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-250B 2999 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ Fabricated Metal Products Industries Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

  Catalogue number 41-251B 3011 (Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 41-251B 3041
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

- Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances, July 1988. Catalogue number 43-010 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, July 1988. Catalogue number 44-004 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended June 30, 1988. Catalogue number 47-007 (Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).
- Telephone Statistics, June 1988.
  Catalogue number 56-002
  (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).
- Farm Product Price Index, June 1988.
  Catalogue number 62-003
  (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 67-001P (Canada: \$9.25/\$37; Other Countries: \$10.25/\$41).

#### How to Order Publications

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

### Major Release Dates: September 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of		Defenence newled
release	Title	Reference period
September		
6-9	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	June 1988
8	Financial Activity in Canada	Second Quarter 1988
8	Help-wanted Index	August 1988
9	Labour Force Survey	August 1988
9	New Housing Price Index	July 1988
9	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	July 1988
9	Estimates of Labour Income	June 1988
9	Farm Product Price Index	July 1988
12	New Motor Vehicle Sales	July 1988
13	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	July 1988
13	Building Permits	June 1988
14	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	July 1988
15	Capacity Utilization Rates in	Second Quarter
	Canadian Manufacturing	1988
15	Housing Starts	July 1988
16	The Consumer Price Index	August 1988
20	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1988
21	Retail Trade	July 1988
22	Department Store Sales and Stocks	July 1988
22-27	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	July 1988
23	Wholesale Trade	July 1988
26	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	June 1988
27	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	August 1988
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	July 1988
28	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	July 1988
28	Security Transactions with Non-residents	July 1988
30	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	July 1988
30	Industrial Product Price Index	August 1988
30	Raw Materials Price Index	August 1988
30	Major Release Dates	October 1988

The October 1988 release schedule will be published on September 30, 1988. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

#### Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

#### Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 3<sup>rd</sup> floor Viking Building Crosbie Road St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 3P2

Local calls: 772-4073 Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

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Local calls: 426-5331 Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

#### Quebec

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 200 René Lévesque Bld. W. Guy Favreau Complex Suite 412 East Tower Montreal, Quebec H2Z 1 X 4

Local calls: 283-5725 Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

#### National Capital Region

Advisory Services
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Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
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K1A 0T6

Local calls: 951-8116
If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number for your province.

#### Ontario

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Arthur Meighen Building 25 St. Clair Avenue East Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586 Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

#### Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
POH 2CO

Local calls: 753-4888 If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario residents.

#### Manitoba

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 6<sup>th</sup> Floor General Post Office Building 266 Graham Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020 Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

#### Saskatchewan

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 530 Midtown Centre Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2B6

Local calls: 780-5405 Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

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Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5

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Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691

Toll free service: 1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.) Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913



# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 1, 1988

#### Major Releases

#### Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1986

• The average per capita personal income of the residents of 15 of Canada's 25 census metropolitan areas surpassed the national average per capita of \$17,077.

#### Minority and Second Language Education, 1986-87

 Over 1.8 million students were enrolled in second language programs (regular and immersion).

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#### Major Releases

#### Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas

1986

In 1986, the average per capita money income of the residents of 16 of Canada's 25 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) surpassed the national average per capita of \$14,798 while residents of 15 CMAs had higher per capita personal income than the national average (\$17,077).

Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1986 (13-216) presents money income and personal income data on an aggregate and per capita basis for 260 counties or census divisions, for 61 subprovincial regions, and for Canada's 25 census metropolitan areas. Income is measured before and after tax. The after-tax concepts are money income after tax and personal disposable income.

Money income encompasses such items as employment income, investment income and government transfer payments. Personal income is a broader concept derived from the System of National Accounts and includes certain nonmonetary income items: income-in-kind, supplementary labour income (e.g., employers' contributions to pension plans), and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings. Money income after tax is money income minus federal and provincial income taxes. Personal disposable income results from the removal of all direct taxes from personal income.

The report also shows that:

- The CMAs with the highest per capita personal disposable income in 1986 were Toronto (\$16,087), Calgary (\$15,296) and Kitchener (\$15,158) while Chicoutimi-Jonquière (\$11,254), Saint John, New Brunswick (\$11,262) and St. John's, Newfoundland (\$11,296) were the CMAs with the lowest personal disposable income.
- The five leading census divisions in per capita money income after tax were all in Ontario: the regional municipalities of York (\$16,245),

Halton (\$16,047), Ottawa-Carleton (\$15,271), Toronto (\$14,786) and Peel (\$14,199). The five census divisions with the lowest per capita money income after tax were: Division 8 (\$6,372), Division 4 (\$6,696), Division 2 (\$6,954) and Division 7 (\$7,023), all in Newfoundland, and Central Coast Regional District, in British Columbia (\$6,507). At the Canada level, the per capita money income after tax in 1986 was \$12,332.

- The direct tax rate for personal income, namely the direct taxes and other transfers from persons to government as a proportion of personal income, was 20.6% for Canada. By subprovincial regions (SPRs), the direct tax rate was highest in Nouveau Québec (25.0%), and lowest in Parkland, Manitoba (11.7%). Among the CMAs, the direct tax rate was highest in Chicoutimi-Jonquière and Quebec City (23.7%) and lowest in Winnipeg (17.4%) and Saskatoon (18.8%).
- Between 1985 and 1986, growth based on per capita personal disposable income was 4.6% for the country. Among subprovincial regions (SPRs), the areas with the highest growth rates between these years were Yorkton-Melville (15.7%), Swift Current-Moose Jaw (12.5%), both in Saskatchewan. Conversely, the two lowest ranking SPRs experienced modest declines: East Kootenay (-4.9%) and Peace River-Liard (-3.2%), both in British Columbia.

Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1986 (13-216, \$25) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information concerning the data in this release, contact Horst E. Alter (613-951-6900), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

#### Minority and Second Language Education

1986-87

Participation in programs for French-speaking students outside Quebec increased between 1970-71 and 1981-82, despite a decline in numbers enrolled (from 196,000 to 158,000). The increase in participation rates occurred because the school-age population with French as its mother tongue declined even faster than enrolment in these programs.

Between 1981-82 and 1986-87, minority language enrolment dropped by a further 7,000 (from 158,000 to 151,000). During this same period, the school-age population with French as its mother tongue remained constant (181,000 for both the 1981 and 1986 Census). As a result, the participation rate

declined slightly (from 87% to 83%).

In Quebec, the number of students enrolled in English schools has decreased steadily, dropping 55% from 249,000 in 1970-71 to 112,000 in 1986-87, even though participation rates have consistently exceeded 100%. Such high participation rates result when enrolments exceed the size of the school age population claiming English as its mother tongue.

Over 1.8 million students attending English schools were enrolled in second language French programs (regular and immersion) in 1986-87, up 24% from 1970-71 and up 4% over the previous

academic year.

Second language programs were offered in over three-quarters of public schools.

The enrolment in French immersion programs totalled 184,000 students, a considerable change from 1970-71 when such instruction was practically non-existent. The past two years have seen an increase of 14% as an additional 22,000 students enrolled.

Available on CANSIM: 00570301, 00570302 and 000570304.

Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1986-87 (81-257, \$24) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Richard DuWors (613-951-1498), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending August 27, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 27, 1988 totalled 230 119 tonnes, a decrease of 2.7% from the preceding week's total of 236 496 tonnes and down 16.6% from the year-earlier level of 275 960 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 9 731 251 tonnes, an increase of 0.7% from 9 667 575 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

#### Sawmills in British Columbia

June 1988

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 305 100 cubic metres (1,400.6 million board feet) of lumber and ties in June 1988, an increase of 5.3% over the 3 139 900 cubic metres (1,330.6 million board feet) produced in June 1987.

January to June 1988 production was 19 150 200 cubic metres (8,115.4 million board feet), an increase of 0.7% from the 19 025 600 cubic metres (8,062.6 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The June 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments* and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

#### Sawmills East of the Rockies

June 1988

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 0.2% to 2 131 680 cubic metres (903,355,000 feet board measure) in June 1988 from 2 135 333 cubic metres (904,903,000 feet board measure) after revisions in June 1987.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1988 totalled 2 348 446 cubic metres (995,215,000 feet board measure), an increase of 13.4% compared to 2 071 557 cubic metres (877,877,000 feet board measure) in June 1987.

Year-to-date production in 1988 amounted to 12 119 772 cubic metres (5,136,069,000 feet board measure) after revisions, a decrease of 1.3% compared to 12 279 182 cubic metres (5,203,383,000 feet board measure) after revisions for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2) and 122 (series 2).

The June 1988 issue of *Production, Shipments* and *Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$9/\$90) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Footwear Statistics

July 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 1,877,342 pairs of footwear in July 1988, a decrease of 22.4% from the 2,419,584 (revised figure) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to July 1988 totalled 20,107,597<sup>r</sup> pairs of footwear, down 12.1% from 22,886,576<sup>r</sup> pairs produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

The July 1988 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951-3510), Industry Division.

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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#### **Publications Released**

Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1986. Catalogue number 13-216 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1988. Catalogue number 32-012 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125). Housing Starts and Completions, February 1988. Catalogue number 64-002 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).

Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1986-87. Catalogue number 81-257 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).

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# Statistics Canada

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Elderly in Canada, Pensions and		
Incomes	1971 – 1985	August 9, 1988
Electric Power Statistics	June 1988	August 30, 1988
Electrical Transformer Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Employment, Earnings and Hours	June 1988	August 30, 1988
Equipment Price Index	Second Quarter 1988	August 16, 1988
Export and Import Price Indexes	June 1988	August 16, 1988
Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based)	May 1988	August 3, 1988
Family and Friendship Ties Among		
Canada's Seniors	1985	August 2, 1988
Farm Product Price Index	June 1988	August 10, 1988
Fats	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Flour, Wheat (Exports)	May 1988	August 9, 1988
	June 1988	August 30, 1988
Footwear Statistics	June 1988	August 15, 1988
Fruit and Vegetable Production	August Issue	August 15, 1988
Fruits, Processed	June 1988	August 30, 1988
	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Furniture, Office (and Products)	Second Quarter 1988	August 25, 1988
Government Assets and Liabilities,		
Provincial	1987	August 31, 1988
Grains, Deliveries of Major	June 1988	August 4, 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Grains, Exports of Major	May 1988	August 9, 1988
	June 1988	August 30, 1988
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost		,
by Industry	June 1988	August 31, 1988
Gypsum Products	June 1988	August 4, 1988
	July 1988	August 31, 1988
Hardboard	June 1988	August 15, 1988
Hardware Industry, Basic	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Hardwood Veneer and Plywood		
Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 11, 1988
Heat Exchanger Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Heating Products, Solid Fuel-burning	Second Quarter 1988	August 3, 1988
Help-wanted Index	July 1988	August 11, 1988
Hours, Employment	June 1988	August 30, 1988
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Import Price Indexes	June 1988	August 16, 198
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based)	June 1988	August 31, 198
Income and Expenditure Accounts	Second Quarter 1988	August 31, 198
Incomes and Pensions of the Elderly	Doolla quartor 1000	,
in Canada	1971-1985	August 9, 1988
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic	1311-1300	
Resins	June 1988	August 10, 1988
	Suite 1500	
Industrial Corporations, Financial	Second Quarter 1988	August 26, 1988
Statistics Ladvertical Product Price Index	July 1988	August 31, 1988
Industrial Product Price Index	July 1900	
Industrial Research and Development	1988 Intentions	August 15, 1988
Spending	June 1988	August 10, 1988
Ingots, Steel	Week Ending July 30, 1988	August 5, 1988
	Week Ending Sury 50, 1988	August 11, 198
		August 25, 198
	Week Ending August 20, 1988	August 31, 198
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Instruments Industry, Indicating and	con Carlos Carlos	August 11, 1988
Recording and Controlling	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 30, 198
Insulating Board, Rigid	July 1988	August 30, 130
Labour Force Survey	July 1988	August 5, 1988
Labour Income, Estimates	May 1988	August 10, 198
Lamps, Electric	Second Quarter 1988	August 24, 198
Liabilities, Provincial Government	1987	August 31, 198
Livestock Report	July 1, 1988	August 26, 198
Machinery and Faninment Drice Index	Second Quarter 1988	August 16, 198
Machinery and Equipment Price Index	May 1988	August 9, 1988
Malt, Barley (Exports)	June 1988	August 30, 198
	Julie 1300	

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Manufacturing Industries, Business		
Conditions Survey Metal Products Industry, Custom	July 1988	August 16, 1988
Coating	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry, Other	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 11, 1988
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	June 1988	August 9, 1988
Non-residential Construction Building		A 40 1000
Material Price Indexes	June 1988	August 9, 1988
Office Furniture Products, Shipments	Second Quarter 1988	August 25, 1988
Oil Pipeline Transport	May 1988	August 5, 1988
Oils	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Oilseed Crushings	July 1988	August 29, 1988
Output Tables	1984-85	August 31, 1988
Outstanding Securities with Non-residents	June 1988	August 31, 1988
Paper Consumer Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit	1000 0011040 01 11441414141	
Statistics	June 1988	August 3, 1988
Payments, Canadian Balance of	Connection 1000	August 31, 1988
International	Second Quarter 1988	August 3, 1988
Pension Funds, Trusteed Pensions and Incomes of the Elderly in	First Quarter 1988	August 3, 1900
Canada	1971-1985	August 9, 1988
Periodical Publishing Survey	1986-87	August 30, 1988
Petroleum Products, Refined (Sales)	July 1988	August 26, 1988
Phonograph Records	June 1988	August 4, 1988
Pipe Fittings Industry (Plastic)	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Pipe, Steel	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Pipeline Transport, Oil	May 1988	August 5, 1988
Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Plate Work Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 11, 1988
Plywood Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 11, 1988
Poultry Products Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Poultry Products, Stocks of Frozen	August 1, 1988	August 16, 1988
Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger	1000 C FM	A
Industry  Particular Florida	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Power Statistics, Electric	June 1988	August 30, 1988
Pre-engineered Metal Buildings	1096 Cangua of Manufactures	August 11 1088
Industry (Except Portable) Pre-recorded Tapes	1986 Census of Manufactures June 1988	August 11, 1988 August 4, 1988
Provincial Government Assets and	Julie 1300	August 4, 1300
Liabilities	1987	August 31, 1988
Publishing Industry, Book	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Publishing Survey, Periodical	1986-87	August 30, 1988
Pulpwood	June 1988	August 15, 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Railway Carloadings	July 1988	August 31, 1988
·	Seven-day Period Ending July 21, 1988	August 4, 1988
	10-day Period Ending July 31, 1988	August 15, 1988
	Seven-day Period Ending August 14, 1988	August 25, 1988
Railway Financial and Operating		
Statistics	April 1988	August 2, 1988
	May 1988	August 15, 1988
	June 1988	August 31, 1988
Raw Materials Price Index	July 1988	August 31, 1988
Records, Phonograph	June 1988	August 4, 1988
Refined Petroleum Products, Sales	July 1988	August 26, 1988
Refrigeration, Commercial	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Residential Construction Building		
Material Price Indexes	June 1988	August 9, 1988
Resins, Synthetic	June 1988	August 10, 1988
Restaurants	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Roofing, Asphalt	July 1988	August 29, 1988
Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery		
Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Securities with Non-residents,		
Outstanding Transactions	June 1988	August 31, 1988
Seniors, Family and Friendship Ties	1985	August 2, 1988
Shipping, Domestic and International	1987	August 8, 1988
Small Business Profiles	1986	August 31, 1988
Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Steel Exports	July 1988	August 11, 1988
Steel Ingots	June 1988	August 10, 1988
	Week Ending July 30, 1988	August 5, 1988
	Week Ending August 6, 1988	August 11, 1988
	Week Ending August 20, 1988	August 25, 1988
Steel Pipe and Tubing	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Steel Price Indexes, Structural	Second Quarter 1988	August 31, 1988
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Steel, Shipments of Rolled	June 1988	August 9, 1988
Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan		10.1000
Area, Department	June 1988	August 10, 1988
Synthetic Resins	June 1988	August 10, 1988
Tanks, Metal (Heavy Gauge)	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Tapes, Pre-recorded	June 1988	August 4, 1988
Taverns	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Tea	June 1988	August 26, 1988
Telecommunications Statistics	Second Quarter 1988	August 15, 1988
Trade, Preliminary Statement of		A
Canadian International	June 1988	August 16, 1988
Trade, Wholesale	June 1988	August 24, 1988
Trailer Industry, Non-commercial	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Tranformer Industry, Electrical	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Transit Statistics, Urban	June 1988	August 3, 1988
Travel Between Canada and Other		
Countries	June 1988	August 8, 1988
Trucking in Canada	1986	August 4, 1988
Trusteed Pension Funds	First Quarter 1988	August 3, 1988
	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Tubing, Steel	o and soci	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	June 1988	August 31, 1988
Union Wage Rate Index, Construction	June 1988	August 2, 1988
Urban Transit Statistics	June 1988	August 3, 1988
Urban Transit Statistics	Suite 1500	9 ,
Warratable Dunduction	August Issue	August 15, 1988
Vegetable Production Vegetables, Processed	March 1988	August 5, 1988
vegetables, Processed	June 1988	August 30, 1988
Veneer, Hardwood and Plywood		
Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 11, 1988
industry	1000 00:1040 01 1:1010	3
Waferboard	June 1988	August 15, 1988
Wheat Flour Exports	May 1988	August 9, 1988
Wheat Flour Exports	June 1988	August 30, 1988
Wholesale Trade	June 1988	August 24, 1988
Window, Wooden (Industry)	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Wine Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 5, 1988
Wire, Steel	June 1988	August 11, 1988
Wood Industries, Other	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Wooden Door and Window Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Woodworking Machinery Industry	1986 Census of Manufactures	August 26, 1988
Wrappers, Corrugated	July 1988	August 24, 1988

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, September 2, 1988

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Wire and Wire Rope Industry	5
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#### 1986 Census (20% Data Profiles)

Federal Electoral Districts (1987 Representation Order)

Detailed socio-economic data from the 1986 Census are now available in profile form for federal electoral districts as defined in the 1987 Representation Order. These profiles contain information collected from one in five Canadian households. They can be obtained on computer tapes as well as on diskettes.

Profiles provide a statistical overview of particular geographic areas, touching on a wide selection of census variables but providing a limited amount of detail for each variable. They are designed to yield quick answers to the basic information requirements of the majority of Census data users. Profiles can be used with geographic and cartographic computer files—also available from Statistics Canada—in detailed analyses for such purposes as market research and the planning of community services.

See page 3 of today's Daily for information on content and prices.

#### The Daily, September 2, 1988

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#### Data Availability Announcements

#### 1986 Census (20% Data Profiles)

Census profiles are now available for federal electoral districts as defined in the 1987

Representation Order.

These profiles contain data extracted from the long questionnaire completed by a 20% sample of households. They complement the basic demographic data collected from all Canadian households which were released in July.

Prices for tape or diskette output of these profiles range from \$500 for the Yukon to \$1,190 for all of Canada. Cost estimates for special groupings of selected electoral districts can be provided upon request.

#### Content of Profiles

- Population, 1986
- Home language (11)
- Official language (4)
- Ethnic origin (15)
- Citizenship (2)
- Place of birth (15)
- Period of immigration (7)
- Age at immigration (4)
- Mobility status (8)
- Highest level of schooling (9)
- Major field of study and sex (24)
- Labour force activity and sex (31)
- Industry divisions (21)
- Occupation major groups and sex (46)
- Class of worker and sex (12)
- Dwelling characteristics (13)
- Household characteristics (8)
- Census family characteristics (11)
- Individual income and sex (30)
- Composition of individual income (4)
- Employment income by sex and work activity
   (12)
- Family income (14)
- Incidence of low income (9)
- Household income (14)

The figures between parentheses indicate the number of categories for each characteristic.

For further information, contact your local Regional Reference Centre (see page 8) or the Electronic Data Dissemination Division (613-951-8200).

# The Mechanical, Electrical and Special Trades Contracting Industries

The 112,066 establishments in the mechanical, electrical and special trades contracting industries recorded total operating revenues of \$27,172 million in 1986. This total includes \$26,775 million of operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity and \$397 million of revenues from various non-construction sources (e.g. retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities).

More detailed summaries will be available in the publications: The Mechanical Contracting Industry (64-204, \$20), The Electrical Contracting Industry (64-205, \$20) and The Special Trades Contracting Industry (64-210, \$25), scheduled for release in late November or early December. These three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating). See "How to Order Publications".

Further selected advance information may be obtained by contacting R. Dubeau or C. Robillard (613-951-9692), Census of Construction Section, Industry Division.

#### Coal and Coke Statistics

June 1988

#### Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 715 kilotonnes in June 1988, up 15.2% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 35 267 kilotonnes, up 23.4%.

Exports in June rose 8.4% from June 1987 to 2562 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 15 808 kilotonnes, 27.6% above last year's level.

Coke production increased 4.7% to stand at 395 kilotonnes in June 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The June 1988 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

# Other Rubber Products Industries including Tire and Tube Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other rubber products industries including the tire and tube industry (SIC 1598) totalled \$2,429.2 million, up 3.8% from \$2,340.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5412.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (33-250B 1598, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### Other Plastic Products Industries n.e.c.

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other plastic products industries n.e.c. (SIC 1699) totalled \$2,157.4 million, up 11.7% from \$1,931.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5418.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (33-250B 1699, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### Upholstered Household Furniture Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the upholstered household furniture industry (SIC 2612) totalled \$615.5 million, up 17.4% from \$524.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5475.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-251B 2612, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

#### Other Household Furniture Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other household furniture industries (SIC 2619) totalled \$201.8 million, up 11.2% from \$181.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5476.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-251B 2619, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

#### Other Office Furniture Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other office furniture industries (SIC 2649) totalled \$439.5 million, up 21.0% from \$363.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5478.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-251B 2649, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division.

#### Wire and Wire Rope Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wire and wire rope industry (SIC 3052) totalled \$581.9 million, down 2.9% from \$599.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5528.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3052, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### **Industrial Fastener Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial fastener industry (SIC 3053) totalled \$534.9 million, down 1.8% from \$544.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5529.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3053, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Hand Tool and Implement Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hand tool and implement industry (SIC 3063) totalled \$139.2 million, up 11.0% from \$125.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5533.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3063, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Truck and Bus Body Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the truck and bus body industry (SIC 3241) totalled \$417.9 million, up 12.3% from \$372.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5551.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (42-251B 3241, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Motor Vehicle Engine and Engine Parts Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the motor vehicle engine and engine parts industry (SIC 3251) totalled \$3,363.6 million, down 11.7% from \$3,808.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5555.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (42-251B 3251, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### Printing Ink Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the printing ink industry (SIC 3791) totalled \$267.1 million, up 10.8% from \$241.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6880.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3791, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### **Sporting Goods Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sporting goods industry (SIC 3931) totalled \$635.5 million, up 9.0% from \$582.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6890.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3931, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bob Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Field Crop Reporting Series, Vol. 6, Estimate of Production of Principal Crops, Canada, 1988. Catalogue number 22-002

(Canada: \$7.50/\$52; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$58).

Available at 3:00 p.m.

Metal Mines, 1986. Catalogue number 26-223

(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).

Non-metal Mines, 1986. Catalogue number 26-224

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1988. Catalogue number 36-002

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Asphalt Roofing, July 1988. Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

#### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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#### Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our

publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

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#### Major Release Dates

#### September 6-9, 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
September		
8	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	June 1988
8	Financial Activity in Canada	Second Quarter 1988
8	Help-wanted Index	August 1988
9	Labour Force Survey	August 1988
9	New Housing Price Index	July 1988
9	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	July 1988
9	Estimates of Labour Income	June 1988
ġ	Farm Product Price Index	July 1988



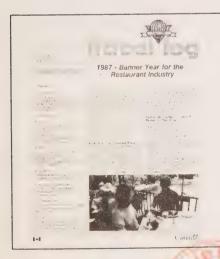
# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, September 6, 1988

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Electric Storage Batteries, July 1988	2
Cement, July 1988	2
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending August 21, 1988	_
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#### Travel-log - Touriscope August 1988 Issue

The second issue of Travel-log is now available. This newly redesigned quarterly publication monitors data series produced by Statistics Canada that concern the many dimensions of the tourism industry.

According to the feature article in this issue, Canadians are opting for restaurant meals more than ever before. In 1987, restaurant sales increased 5% to a record high of \$14.2 billion. Among the provinces, Albertans frequent restaurants most often when on overnight journeys, spending an average of \$260 per family in 1986.

Also included in this issue of *Travel-log* are articles on West German travellers to Canada, summer vacation travel, tourism and the performing arts, growth of golf, travel to Montreal, the changing family and the first quarter 1988 travel price index.

Travel-log - Touriscope (87-003, \$10/\$40) is now available from Publication Sales and Services (613-951-7276).

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#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending August 21, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 6.3% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 36.0% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 29.3% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.3% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending August 21, 1988	Year to date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 978 041	163 484 087
% change from		
previous year	6.3	4.3
Cars	71,515	2,361,742
% change		
from previous year	6.3	1.4
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	265 870	8 702 561
% change		
from previous year	36.0	7.0
Cars	8,944	295,904
% change		,
from previous year	29.3	1.1

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1987 figures and the 1988 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### Cement July 1988

Canadian manufacturers shipped 1 199 493 tonnes of cement in July 1988, a decrease of 10.6% from the 1 341 619<sup>r</sup> (revised figure) tonnes shipped a year earlier and a decrease of 9.7% from the 1 328 001<sup>r</sup> tonnes shipped in June 1988.

January to July 1988 shipments totalled 6 370 100 tonnes, down 1.1% from 6 440 130<sup>r</sup> tonnes shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

The July 1988 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

## Electric Storage Batteries July 1988

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 253,489 automotive replacement batteries in July 1988, an increase of 28.1% from 197,901 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales from January to July 1988 amounted to 1,208,726 automotive replacement batteries, up 14.8% from 1,053,284 for the same period in 1987.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The July 1988 issue of Factory Sales of *Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### **Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**

Second Quarter 1988

Figures for the second quarter 1988 for blow-moulded plastic bottles are now available.

Production and Shipments of Blow-Moulded Plastic Bottles (47-006, \$6.25/\$25) will be available in mid-September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry division.

#### Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending July 30, 1988

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending July 30, 1988 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123

For more detailed information on this release, contact Beth Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division.

# **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**

July 1988

Canadian electrical appliance manufacturers produced 100,499 kitchen appliances in July 1988, up 18.2% from the 84,996 appliances produced a year earlier.

Production of home comfort products totalled 42,328 in July 1988, an increase of 144.3% from the previous year.

Year-to-date production of specified domestic electrical appliances amounted to 681,732 units. Corresponding data for the same period in 1987 amounted to 736,768 units.

The July 1988 issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

✓ Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Basic Hardware Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3061 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 56-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$51)

/ Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), May 1988. Catalogue number 65-007 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Travel-log - Touriscope, August 1988 Issue. Catalogue number 87-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

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A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 7, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Advance Statistics of Education, September 1988

Early estimates indicate that this year's enrolment in community colleges will level off, while full-time university enrolment will rise 2% over the previous year.

#### Data Availability Announcements

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population at June 1, 1988 and Quarterly	6
Demographic Statistics, April-June 1988	٤
Covernment Revenue and Expenditure Second Quarter 1988	8

Government Revenue and Expenditure, Second Quarter 1988

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contractors, 1986 RECEIVED Heavy Engineering Contractors, 1986

#### Publications Released

Regional Reference Centres

#### Farm Tax Data Base

Today, Statistics Canada launched the Farm Tax Data Base. The data base covers about 80 expenditure and

revenue items commonly reported by unincorporated farms. Considerable detail on farm finance is now available for the first time in non-census years. This is a direct result of access to taxation data for statistical purposes. This data base will allow analysts to study the expenditures of Canadian farms by the object of the expenditure, by the type of farm and by region. Analysts will therefore be able to compare, for example, expenditures on pesticides or on wages and salaries by farmers in Prince Edward Island with those by farmers in British Columbia. They will also be able to analyze and compare revenues from various farm activities by regions and by type of farm.

This use of taxation data has permitted Statistics Canada to significantly reduce the number of questions asked of farmers in its agricultural surveys. That is an important consideration for Canadian farmers

The information currently available in the base covers the Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia for the 1985 and 1986 tax years. Work is under way to expand coverage to the Prairie provinces and to add incorporated farms and balance sheet information. A publication is in preparation and should be available in October but Statistics Canada can now respond to specific user requests.

For further information, contact M. Menard (613-951-2446).

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#### Major Release

# Advance Statistics of Education September 1988

postsecondary education.

Early estimates indicate that this year's enrolment in community colleges will level off at 321,400 after many years of steady increase. Full-time university enrolment will rise 2% from the previous year to 497,500. These anticipated slowdowns in enrolment growth are due mainly to the decline in the 18-21-year-old population and are only partially countered by the increasing participation by this age group in

These figures have been published in the latest edition of *Advance Statistics of Education*, 1988-89, released today. Other estimates for the 1988-89 school year are:

- Enrolment in Grades 1-8 is expected to increase slightly in 1988-89, reflecting the recent growth in the 6-13-year-old population. Fall enrolments are expected to total about 3 million.
- Enrolment in Grades 9-13 will likely decrease slightly to about 1.5 million, again a reflection of the changes in the population of the related age group. The 14-17-year-old population continues to decrease, but not as rapidly as in the early 80s.
- Because elementary-secondary enrolment started to grow in 1986-87, a slight increase is anticipated in the number of full-time teachers. The teaching force will reach 272,400 in 1988-89, if the ratio stays at 18:1 as it has over the past seven years.
- Total spending on education at all levels is expected to reach \$40.7 billion in 1988-89, an increase of 4.9% over 1987-88 and the lowest one-year rise in over a decade. About \$25.8 billion will be spent on elementary-secondary education, \$8.2 billion on universities, \$3.3 billion on community colleges and \$3.4 billion on vocational training. More than 90% of all education expenditures in Canada are publicly funded.

The 1988 calendar year will likely see:

- 104,900 bachelor's and first professional degrees awarded (up 15,600 from 1978)
- 16,200 master's degrees granted (up 3,600 from 1978)
- 2,500 doctorates conferred (up 680 from 1978).

Advance Statistics of Education, 1988-89 (81-220, \$20) is available today. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-951-9167), Projections and Analysis Section, or Yves Dupuis (613-951-1670), Finance Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

### **Data Availability Announcements**

### Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population at June 1, 1988 and Quarterly Demographic Statistics

April-June 1988

Estimates of population for Canada, the provinces and territories at June 1 and July 1, 1988 as well as figures on immigration, interprovincial migration, births, deaths and marriages for the quarter April-June are now available on CANSIM.

Annual population estimates, matrix 60; quarterly population estimates, matrix 1; immigration, matrices 2, 3 and 397; births, deaths and marriages, matrices 4, 5 and 6; interprovincial migration (Family Allowances) matrix 5731.

These estimates will appear in the following publications: Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1988 (91-210, \$27) and Quarterly Demographic Statistics (91-002, \$7/\$28), both available in the next few weeks. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information, contact the nearest regional reference centre. For vital statistics (births, deaths, marriages), contact E. Sander (613-951-1746), Health Division; for other demographic estimates, contact Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division.

### Government Revenue and Expenditure Second Quarter 1988

Detail of government revenue and expenditure is now available, by level of government, on a national accounts basis for the quarter ended June 30.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2711-2713.

For further information, contact Dan Finnerty (613-951-1820), Public Institutions Division.

### Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contractors

1986

### Highlights

- With a slight increase of 2% (compared to an increase of 15% in 1985), total construction revenue reached a level of \$4.0 billion in 1986. This continued the industry's growth pattern, which resumed in 1984 after a decline of 8% in 1983. Significant increases were noted in Manitoba (+58%) and Ontario (+20%). On the other hand, construction done by these contractors declined in British Columbia (-20%), Nova Scotia (-17%) and New Brunswick (-16%).
- Net operating profit for 1986 increased significantly to 4.3% of total revenue (compared to 2.9% in 1985). Capital spending increased by 3%.

Complete census data will be a available in the 1986 issue of *Highway*, *Road*, *Street and Bridge Contractors* (64-206, \$20), to be released near the end of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact S. St-Amour (613-951-3499), Construction Census Section, Industry Division.

### **Heavy Engineering Contractors** 1986

### Highlights

- Construction output for heavy engineering contractors decreased by 5% to \$4,188 million in 1986. The decline took place in Alberta, British Columbia and each of the Atlantic provinces. The provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, however, registered continued growth.
- Industry profits were lower in 1986, at 1.9% of total operating revenue (from 3.3% in 1985) whereas capital expenditures by the industry increased by 19% in 1986.

Complete census data will be available in the 1986 issue of *Heavy Engineering Contractors* (64-209, \$20), to be released near the end of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact S. St-Amour (613-951-3499), Construction Section, Industry Division.

### Publications Released

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1988.

Catalogue number 21-001

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44)

The Dairy Review, June 1988. Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1988. Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:

\$17.50/\$175)

Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1988.

Catalogue number 62-004

(Canada: \$11.25/\$45; Other Countries: \$12.25/\$49)

Advance Statistics of Education, 1988-89. Catalogue number 81-220

(Canada: \$20: Other Countries: \$21)

Population: Place Name Reference Lists -Atlantic Provinces, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 92-121

(Canada: \$37; Other Countries: \$38.50)

Population: Place Name Reference Lists -Western Provinces and the Territories, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 92-123 (Canada: \$34; Other Countries: \$35.50)

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### The Daily

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Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to

consultations - are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

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Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

#### Quebec

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 200 René Lévesque Bld. W. Guy Favreau Complex Suite 412 East Tower Montreal, Quebec H2Z 1X4

Local calls: 283-5725

Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

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Lobby
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Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

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If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number for your province.

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Arthur Meighen Building 25 St. Clair Avenue East Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M4

Local calls: 973-6586

Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada Civic Administration Centre 225 Holditch Street Sturgeon Falls, Ontario POH 2G0

Local calls: 753-4888

If outside the local calling area, please dial the toll free number given for Ontario residents.

### Manitoba

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 6<sup>th</sup> Floor General Post Office Building 266 Graham Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4

Local calls: 983-4020

Toll free service: 1-800-542-3404

#### Saskatchewan

Advisory Services Statistics Canada 530 Midtown Centre Regina, Saskatchewan SAP 286

Local calls: 780-5405

Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

### Alberta and the Northwest

Territories Advisory Services Statistics Canada 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Hys Centre 11010 – 101 Street Edmonton, Alberta T5H 4C5

Local calls: (403) 495-3027 Toll free service: 1-800-282-3907 N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 495-3028

#### Southern Alberta

Advisory Services Statistics Canada Box 2390, Station M Room 245 220-4th Avenue South East Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C1

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Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

#### British Columbia and the Yukon

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Federal Building, Sinclair Centre
757 West Hastings Street
Suite 440F
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service:

1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.) Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913



### Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 8, 1988

### Major Releases

- Composite Leading Indicator, June 1988
- The Composite Leading Indicator registered strong growth of 0.8% in June.
- Financial Activity in Canada, Second Quarter 1988
- The personal sector reduced its borrowing activity compared with the second quarter of 1987, but all other sectors increased their demand for funds.
- Tuition and Living Accommodation at Canadian Universities, 1987- 88 and 1988-1989
- University students in many provinces will be paying more for tuition in 1988-89, as increases in tuition have more than kept pace with inflation.
- Help-wanted Index, August 1988

   The Help-wanted Index increased sharply in August, to reach a record level of 163.

### Data Availability Announcements

- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1988

  Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1988

  10
- Animal and Poultry Feeds, First Half 1988

### Publications Released 11

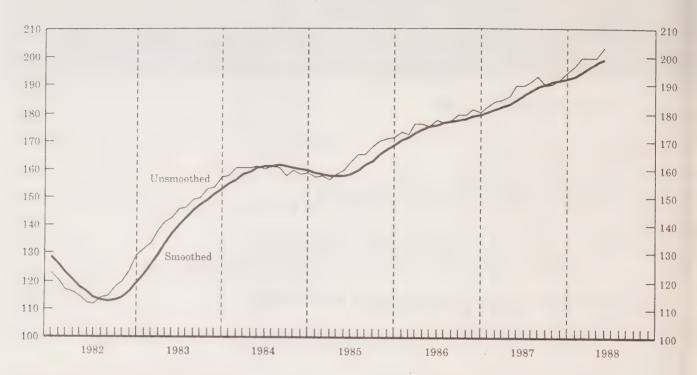


Contract

### Major Releases

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)

January 1982 to June 1988



### Composite Leading Indicator June 1988

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator registered steady growth in June (0.8%), after similar increases in the previous few months. The main source of strength continued to be the manufacturing industries, while a rising number of the indicators of final demand were also up. Seven out of 10 components contributed in June to the strong 1.8% growth in the unsmoothed version of the index, which has risen each month since the stock market crash.

New orders for durable goods grew by over 1.0% for the third consecutive month, with the highest rates of increase in the investment and export related industries. With unfilled orders rising steadily since March, shipments grew only moderately. The ratio of shipments to finished good inventories was little changed, while the average workweek declined slightly.

The residential construction index increased by 1.2% in June, while furniture and appliance sales firmed after five consecutive monthly declines. House sales, however, registered their second consecutive decline in June, while starts also sagged at a time of rising interest rates. In June, the stock market posted its first gain since October 1987.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

For more detailed information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact F. Roy-Mayrand (613-951-3627), International and Financial Economics Division.

For more information on the economy, order the September issue of *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$20/\$200), available the week of September 19. See "How to Order Publications". This issue also includes a feature article on international trade in services, and a paper on chain price indexes.

### The Daily, September 8, 1988

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level
	April	May	June	June
100				
Composite Leading Indicator (1971 = 100)	0.8	0.7	0.8	199.2
Smoothed	0.8	0.0	1.8	203.4
Unsmoothed	0.2	0.0	1.0	200.4
Retail Trade				
Furniture and appliance sales	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	143,2634
New motor vehicle sales	-0.2	1.0	-0.5	815,1244
Residential construction index1	0.2	1.3	1.2	118.0
Manufacturing				
New orders - durable	1.1	1.1	1.0	3,9365
Shipment to inventory ratio -				4 00
(finished goods <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82
Average workweek (hours)	. 0.0	-0.1	-0.1	38.7
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.13	.10	0.51
United States composite leading index (1967 = 100)	0.1	0.0	0.2	191.8
TSE300 stock price index (excluding oil and gas)	-0.7	-0.2	1.0	3,105
Money supply (M1) (\$1971) <sup>3</sup>	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	11,0305

Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

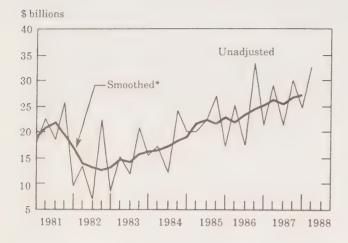
Difference from previous month.

Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

Thousands of 1971 dollars.

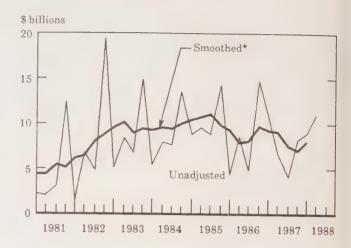
Millions of 1971 dollars.

### Total Funds Raised on Conventional Credit Markets by Domestic Non-financial Sectors



<sup>\* 4</sup> quarter moving average

### Funds Raised by Governments



### Financial Activity in Canada

Second Quarter 1988

Non-financial sectors of the Canadian economy raised \$32.6 billion on credit markets during the second quarter of 1988, an increase of 11.9% in nominal value from the same quarter a year earlier. During the same period, Gross Domestic Product at current prices grew by 8.7%. While the personal sector reduced its borrowing activity, all other sectors increased their demand for funds.

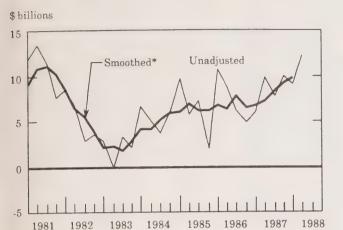
Households' net borrowing in the form of consumer credit registered a year-over-year drop for a second consecutive quarter, while mortgage borrowing declined for a third consecutive quarter. The level outstanding at the end of the second quarter of both of these instruments represented

73.7% of personal disposable income, similar to a plateau reached at the end of 1987 and below the peak of about 75% reached in 1979.

The increase in demand for funds by non-financial private corporations reflected the strength in investment in plant and equipment. The sector's financing continued to be characterized by reliance on debt instruments. Net new isues of shares of \$1 billion, which included \$135 million in flow-through shares, remained well below pre-crash volumes. The issues were concentrated in the metal mines, metal fabrication and mineral fuels industries. Debt financing showed some shift to bonds from short-term paper as yield differentials narrowed.

(continued on page 5)

### Funds Raised by Non-financial Corporations

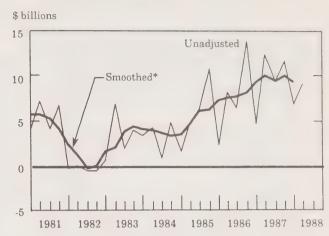


#### \* 4 quarter moving average

Borrowing by the federal government, \$8.7 billion during the quarter, showed a marked increase over the \$2.4 billion of a year earlier, although the federal government's financing requirement was actually reduced. Part of the proceeds of the increased net new issues of bonds and treasury bills augmented cash reserves by \$3.2 billion. A year earlier, a reduction in cash reserves of \$2.7 billion had supplemented borrowing. The decrease in provincial government borrowing was in line with a continued reduction in deficit-financing requirements.

(see table on page 6)

### Funds Raised by Persons and Unincorporated Business



Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-741, 743 and 750.

The second quarter 1988 issue of *Financial Flow Accounts* (13-002P, \$11.50/\$46), is available today. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Gravel or Christian Lajule (613-951-9043), Financial Flows Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

Financial Market Summary Table

		1	1987		1	1988
	I	II	III	IV	I	II
			(Millions of Do	llars)		
I. Persons and Unincorporated Business	4,395	12,549	9,510	11,739	6,710	9.240
Consumer Credit	1,341	3,430	2,436	2,643	762	2,445
	-1.072	748	584	896	1.462	698
Bank Loans	520	448	-292	2,919	1,112	-20
Other Loans	3.633	8,038	6,830	5,329	3,363	
Mortgages	7		-48	-48	3,303	6,146
Bonds	-27	-115	-40	-40	11	-29
Non-financial Private Corporations	5,322	10,061	6,741	10,296	9,062	11,51
Bank Loans	-1,054	1,342	240	1,801	2,374	2,233
Other Loans	-327	744	61	3,525	-97	1,914
Short-term Paper	2,589	1,000	1,356	2,037	3,055	1.64
Mortgages	891	1,950	1,274	1,563	1,576	2,884
Bonds	79	1,848	571	311	1,147	1,780
		3,177	3,239	1,059	1,007	
Stocks	3,144	3,177	3,239	1,059	1,007	1,059
Non-financial Government Enterprises	646	-308	931	-316	58	779
Bank Loans	119	-232	-32	-334	-40	192
Other Loans	-80	-140	-260	-70	30	-250
Short-term Paper	201	-54	678	-269	244	741
Mortgages	-2	-3	-2	-2	-3	-2
Government of Canada Bonds	-			-94	-0	- 2
	566	138	373	544	-72	894
Provincial Government Bonds				~		
Municipal Government Bonds	-		_	×990	-	
Other Bonds	-158	-17	174			-66
Stocks	_	-	-	-91	-101	-730
. Federal Government	9,172	2,448	4,910	6,907	7,181	8,67
Bank Loans	_	-	-	****	_	-
Other Loans	112	-57	-86	. 310	-101	-120
Short-term Bills	6.977	1,700	2,806	-7,150	6.447	6,50
Bonds	2,083	805	2,190	13,747	835	2,28′
Other Levels of Government	1,751	4,344	-816	1,429	1,682	0.05
Bank Loans	310	-289	-50	244	,	2,35
					203	-39'
Other Loans	166	208	-43	20	382	60'
Short-Term Paper	-648	1,507	-801	1,152	-2,196	272
Provincial Government Bonds	1,797	2,975	388	155	3,128	1,425
Municipal Government Bonds	135	-47	-289	-131	182	45'
Other Bonds	-9	-10	-21	-11	-17	-8
. Total Borrowing by Domestic						
Non-financial Sectors	21,286	29,094	21,276	30.055	24,693	32,560
(as a percentage of GDP)	16.86	21.65	14.64	20.91	17.83	22.1
. Rest of the World	490	814	-1,097	4,588	-720	2,59
. Domestic Financial Institutions	7,739	7,202	4,898	4,415	3,530	5,17
. Total Funds Raised	29,515	37,110	25,077	39.058	97 502	40.00
. A Other Lands Maiseu	43,010	07,110	20,077	39,000	27,503	40,32

<sup>-</sup> Nil or zero.

### Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities

1987-88 and 1988-89

University students in many provinces will be paying more for tuition in 1988-89, as fees continue to rise at most Canadian universities. A full-time student in an undergraduate Arts and Science program living in university residences or housing can generally expect to pay between \$450 to \$1,850 for tuition, and another \$2,500 to \$4,300 for room and board. This does not include additional compulsory fees charged by these universities and personal costs such as books, transportation, and clothing.

Highlights from *Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities*, 1987-88 and 1988-89 include:

- Increases in tuition fees at most Canadian universities have more than kept pace with inflation. Between July 1987 and July 1988 the Consumer Price index rose by 3.8%, while tuition fees for undergraduate Arts and Science programs generally increased by 4% to 8% from the previous academic year. There are however, a number of significant exceptions, the most notable being Quebec, where students will pay last year's prices for this year's tuition.
- University students in Quebec pay the lowest tuition fees in the country, with undergraduate Arts and Science students paying between \$450 to \$570 per year. By comparison, representative tuition fees in the Atlantic provinces are \$1,650

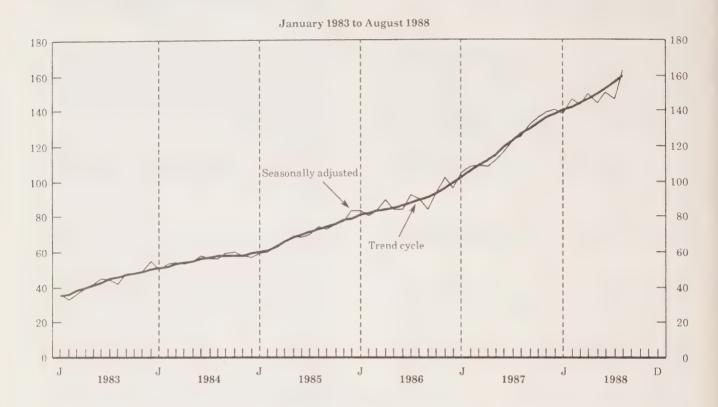
to \$1,850; in Ontario, \$1,350 to \$1,450; in the Prairie provinces, \$1,000 to \$1,400; and in British Columbia, \$1,450 to \$1,750.

- Except in Newfoundland and Manitoba, most Canadian universities charge foreign students higher tuition fees than their Canadian counterparts. These differential fees range from a low of \$500 in Alberta to highs of \$4,000 in Ontario and \$5,400 in Quebec.
- The undergraduate programs with the highest tuition fees are medicine, dentistry and engineering, where tuition fees can be as high as \$2,500.
- Students choosing to live on campus (room and board) can generally expect to pay from 2.5% to 8% more than the previous academic year. Generally, the cost of room and board in university-administered residences ranges from \$2,500 to \$4,300, and depends upon the type of quarters (ie. single or double room), the type of meal plan chosen and the number of meals included.

The 1987-88 and 1988-89 edition of *Tuition and Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities* (81-219, \$20/\$21) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact T.M. Omiecinski or R. Lortie, Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division (613-951-1526/1525).

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



### Help-wanted Index August 1988

- The Help-wanted Index serves as an indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers.
- After advancing slowly at the beginning of the year, the seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981 = 100) jumped to 163 from 146 between July and August 1988. This is the largest monthly change since the recession of the early 1980s. All regions contributed to the rise in the Canada index.

 In August 1988, the Canada trend-cycle<sup>1</sup> continued its advance which began in December 1982 (see chart).

#### Changes by region

 The index for the Atlantic region advanced to 195 from 191, but it remained below the level of 209 observed in April 1988.

(continued on page 9)

The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smoothens irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.

### The Daily, September 8, 1988

- The Quebec Help-wanted Index reached a record level, advancing to 196 from 173. Increases have been observed for the past three months.
- In Ontario, the index rose to a record level of 209 from 190. This follows slight declines during the previous two months.
- The Prairie region index increased to 66 from 61, returning to the level observed in May.
- In British-Columbia, the Help-wanted Index advanced to 68 from 59. This is the highest level since February 1982 when the index registered 71.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

For historical data, covering the period from January 1962 to December 1987, order *Help-wanted Index* (71-204, \$15), now available.

For further information, contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions

Seasonally Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1987						
August	125	164	131	171	54	53
September	132	171	146	177	60	50
October	136	170	148	185	55	55
November	139	173	154	184	59	57
December	140	164	150	189	58	55
1988						
	138	181	144	190	62	58
January February	146	154	163	197	58	58
March	143	172	160	194	60	56
April	149	209	155	201	70	60
May	144	189	153	198	66	50
June	150	183	172	196	64	6
July	146	191	173	190	61	5
August	163	195	196	209	66	68

### Data Availability Announcements

### Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics July 1988

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 100 592 cubic metres in July 1988, an increase of 7.2% from 3 826 396 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 401 061 cubic metres, down 3.6% from 4 564 809 cubic metres in July 1987. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported as 8 695 885 cubic metres, an increase of 1.7% from 8 554 175 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 17 296 767 cubic metres, an increase of 1.8% from 16 995 945 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 24 811 424 cubic metres, a decrease of 1.0% from 24 988 541 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 1.1% to 32 518 153 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 32 879 669 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 58 935 269 cubic metres, was up 1.2% from 58 234 210 cubic metres a year earlier.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The July 1988 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.50/\$55) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage, (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

### Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

July 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,007,446 phonograph records in July 1988, up 7.3% from the 2,802,413<sup>r</sup> (r:revised figure) produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 4,365,181 in July 1988, up 28.2% from 3,404,574 tapes in July 1987.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records amounted to 20,300,470°, down 8.2% from the 22,117,895° produced during the January to July 1987 period. Cumulative production of tapes decreased 2.2% to 24,485,673° from 25,030,138 tapes during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

The July 1988 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Danielle Côté (613-951-3521), Industry Division.

### Animal And Poultry Feeds

First Half 1988

Data on animal and poultry feeds for the first half of 1988 are now available. The publication *Shipments* of *Animal and Poultry Feeds-Semi-Annual* (32-004,\$6/\$12) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

inancial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1988 Catalogue number 13-002P

Canada: \$11.50/\$46; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$50)

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1988. Catalogue number 32-011 Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

ndustry Price Indexes, June 1988.

Catalogue number 62-011 Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:

18.50/\$185).

Retail Trade, May 1988. Catalogue number 63-005

Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170).

Building Permits, February 1988.
Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), May 1988. Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Labour Force Information, August 1988 Catalogue number 71-001P (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65)

Available September 9th at 7:00 A.M.

Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities, 1987-1988 and 1988-1989. Catalogue number 81-219

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina. Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

## The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson)

Published by the Communications Division (Director = Bodgia Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

### Statistics Canada

Friday, September 9, 1988

Farm Product Price Index, July 1988
• Farm prices dropped 0.5% from June.

### Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, August 1988  • The unemployment rate edged up to 8.0, an increase of 0.1.	3
New Housing Price Index, July 1988  New housing prices continued to climb, rising 0.3% from June 1988 and 9.6% from a year earlier.	6
Estimates of Labour Income, June 1988  Labour income increased by 6.6% from a year earlier.	8
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1988  Travel to the United States by Canadian residents reached record levels, both unadjusted and on a seasonally adjusted basis.	10
Farm Draduct Price Index July 1988	13

(continued on page 2)

### British Columbia's Population Tops 3 Million

Watch the population clock in British Columbia today. It ticks up to the 3 million mark.

British Columbia's population topped one million in 1946, and two million in 1968. If present trends continue, the population will reach four million early in the next century.



Data Availability Announcements	
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### Major Releases

### Labour Force Survey

August, 1988

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for August 1988 indicate little overall change in the labour market since July. Employment was virtually unchanged, while the unemployment rate edged up to  $8.0\ (+0.1)$ , a rate comparable to those recorded at the beginning of the year.

### Employment

For the week ended August 20, 1988, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 12,367,000, almost unchanged from July (+3,000).

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell by 26,000 among women aged 15 to 24, while it rose by 26,000 among those aged 25 and over. Little change in employment was observed among men.
- Full-time employment decreased by 49,000, while part-time employment increased by 43,000.
- Seasonally adjusted estimates of employment posted declines in agriculture (-14,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (-18,000), while increases were recorded in construction (+14,000) and community, business and personal services (+31,000). There was little change in employment in the other industries.
- The estimated level of employment fell by 7,000 in Nova Scotia, rose by 13,000 in Quebec, and showed little or no change in the other provinces.

### Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment was estimated at 1,069,000 in August 1988, up 12,000 from July. This brought the unemployment rate to  $8.0\,(+0.1)$  for August.

- Unemployment increased by 25,000 among women aged 25 and over, while it decreased by 16,000 among men in the same age group. There was little change in unemployment among young people aged 15 to 24.
- The unemployment rate for persons aged 25 and over posted a fourth consecutive increase of 0.1 and was estimated at 6.9 in August, the highest rate of the year for this age group. This increase is primarily the result of the continued entry of women aged 25 and over into the labour force.
- The estimated number of unemployed increased by 4,000 in Nova Scotia. There was little change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate increased by 1.1 in Nova Scotia (10.7), by 0.1 in Quebec (9.8), Ontario (5.1) and Manitoba (8.0) and by 0.2 in Saskatchewan (7.2). It declined by 1.1 in Prince Edward Island (12.0), by 0.1 in Alberta (8.1) and British Columbia (10.3), while remaining unchanged at 17.7 in Newfoundland and at 12.1 in New Brunswick.

### Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The participation rate remained unchanged at 66.8, while the employment/population ratio has held steady at 61.5 for the past three months.

- The participation rate declined by 0.7 among young people aged 15 to 24, but continued to rise among persons aged 25 and over, standing at 66.2 in August (+0.2).
- The employment/population ratio fell to 60.8 (-0.8) among young people and rose to 61.6 among adults (+0.1).

### Changes from August 1987 (Unadjusted estimates)

• Employment was estimated at 12,780,000, an increase of 353,000 (+2.8%).

(continued on page 4)

- Full-time employment rose by 265,000 (+2.4%) to 11,229,000. Part-time employment increased by 88,000 (+6.0%) to 1,551,000.
- Employment increased by 2.8% in goods-producing industries, led by advances of 6.7% in construction, and 4.2% in manufacturing. Service industries posted an overall advance of 2.9%, with the largest gain in finance, insurance and real estate (+4.6%), followed by community, business and personal services (+4.1%).
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 62,000 (-5.6%) to 1,040,000.
- The unemployment rate declined by 0.6, to 7.5.
- The participation rate rose by 0.5, to 68.7, while the employment/population ratio increased by 0.9, to 63.5.

#### Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1988 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: (1) those who plan to return to school in September 1988; and (2) those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are not certain what they will do.

### Returning students:

- The unemployment rate, not adjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at 7.8 in August 1988, a decrease of 0.9 from the previous year. The decline was 0.8 for students aged 15 to 19 (8.8) and 1.2 for those in the 20 to 24 age group (4.9).
- Employment among returning students was estimated at 1,142,000, an increase of 12,000 over the previous year.
- The participation rate increased by 0.9, to 69.5 in August 1988, while the employment/population ratio rose by 1.4, to 64.0.

#### Other Students:

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 12.4, a drop of 2.4 from August 1987.
- The participation rate, at 86.3, is slightly lower (-0.7) than that recorded in August 1987, while the employment/population ratio (75.6) is 1.5 higher than a year ago.

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

The August 1988 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$22/\$220) will be available the third week of September.

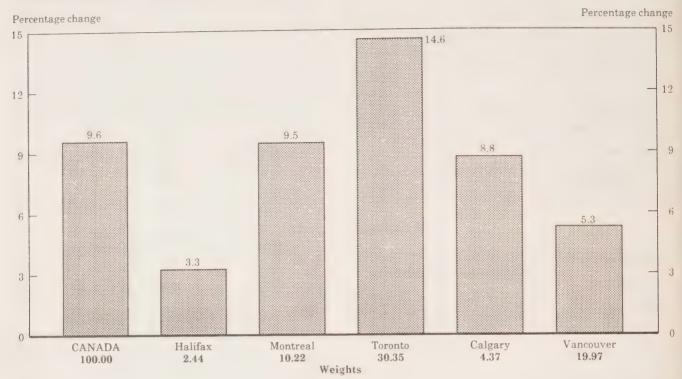
For further information, contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order Labour Force Information (71-001p, \$5.50/\$55).

### The Daily, September 9, 1988

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada			
	August 1988	July 1988	August 1987
		Seasonally Adjusted Data	
Labour Force ('000)	13,436	13,421	13,135
Employment ('000)	12,367	12,364	11,992
Unemployment('000)	1,069	1,057	1,143
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.9	8.7
Participation Rate (%)	66.8	66.8	66.2
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.5	61.5	60.4
		Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force ('000)	13,820	13,872	13,529
Employment ('000)	12,780	12,820	12,427
Unemployment('000)	1,040	1,052	1,102
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.6	8.1
Participation Rate (%)	68.7	69.0	68.2
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	63.5	63.8	62.6





### New Housing Price Index July 1988

- The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 131.6 in July, up 0.3% from June. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 9.6% higher than the year-earlier level. Between June and July, the estimated House Only index increased 0.3%, while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.6%.
- Among the cities surveyed, St. Catharines-Niagara showed the largest monthly increase (1.2%). Calgary and Victoria posted monthly increases of 0.9% and 0.7% respectively, while Edmonton and Toronto both recorded increases of 0.6%. Increases in building material costs and lot levies, coupled with shortages of serviced lots, have affected the contractors' selling prices. The decrease of 1.2% recorded for London resulted from a correction of previously overestimated prices by some builders.

(continued on page 7)

- On a yearly basis, Toronto showed the largest price increase of all cities surveyed (14.6%), while Hamilton followed closely at 12.0%. Quebec City and Montreal exhibited annual increases of 9.6% and 9.5% respectively. Generally speaking, prices in Quebec and Ontario continued to perform well. Calgary and Victoria both recorded yearly increases of 8.8%, as Alberta and British Columbia continued to rally.
- Despite recent price increases, index levels remained below their 1981 price reference level of 100 in Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in December 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

### **New Housing Price Indexes**

1981 = 100

					% change	
	Weights 1 1987	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July1988/ June1988/	July1988 July1987
Canada Total	100.0	131.6	131.2	120.1	0.3	9.6
Canada (House only)		137.5	137.1	127.6	0.3	7.8
Canada (Land only)		123.6	122.9	106.8	0.6	15.7
St. John's	0.87	114.8	114.8	113.3	_	1.3
Halifax	2.44	133.2	133.2	129.0	_	3.3
Saint John-Moncton						
Fredericton	0.98	137.8	137.8	133.3	_	3.4
Quebec City	2.26	158.5	158.4	144.6	0.1	9.6
Montreal	10.22	166.8	166.7	152.3	0.1	9.5
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	147.4	147.2	138.4	0.1	6.5
Toronto	30.35	172.5	171.4	150.5	0.6	14.6
Hamilton	2.98	175.5	175.3	156.7	0.1	12.0
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	169.0	167.0	159.7	1.2	5.8
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	176.6	176.4	163.8	0.1	7.8
London	1.58	159.7	161.7	149.9	-1.2	6.5
Windsor	0.90	128.6	128.6	122.9		4.6
Winnipeg	3.11	135.7	135.7	134.5	-	0.9
Regina	0.90	118.6	118.6	117.5		0.9
Saskatoon	1.30	112.6	112.5	110.3	0.1	2.1
Calgary	4.37	102.9	102.0	94.6	0.9	8.8
Edmonton	4.86	93.8	93.2	89.2	0.6	5.2
Vancouver	19.97	80.8	80.7	76.7	0.1	5.3
Victoria	2.79	73.9	73.4	67.9	0.7	8.8

Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

Nil or zero.

### **Estimates of Labour Income**

June 1988

The preliminary estimate of labour income, which amounts to approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$26.9 billion in June 1988. The increase of 6.6% from June 1987 was less than the average year-over-year change of 7.9% in the previous five months of 1988. Large retroactive wage payments made in June 1987 lowered the year-over-year growth rate. Removing the impact of these payments would result in an annual growth rate of 7.4%.

### Highlights

### Seasonally Adjusted Data

- The estimate of wages and salaries for June 1988 rose slightly (+0.3%) from May 1988. During the past 12 months the monthly increases in wages and salaries were between 0.1% (May 1988) and 1.1% (January 1988).
- Between May and June, increases in the estimates of wages and salaries were noted in construction (1.3%), commercial and personal service (1.2%), manufacturing (0.8%) and finance, insurance and real estate (0.7%).
- Wages and salaries declined in federal administration (1.1%), provincial administration (1.0%), forestry (0.9%), mines, quarries and oil wells (0.9%), transportation, communications and other utilities (0.6%), trade (0.5%) and education and related services (0.4%).
- Provincially, the estimate of wages and salaries changed less than 1.0% from the previous month in all provinces except for Newfoundland (+1.8%) and Nova Scotia (+1.3%).

### Data Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation

- The June 1988 year-over-year growth rates in wages and salaries decelerated from May 1988 in forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, transportation, communications and other utilities, trade, education and related services and local administration.
- The yearly rate of growth declined significantly in provincial administration. This decrease was primarily due to large retroactive payments resulting from contract settlements made in June 1987 in the province of Quebec.
- The yearly rate of change rose significantly in health and welfare services in June from the low level recorded in May.
- At the provincial level, the yearly growth rates in wages and salaries declined in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan compared to the previous month. In Quebec, the yearly growth rate in June was similar to that observed in May. These year-over-year rates of growth were significantly less than those recorded in the first four months of 1988. The deceleration was caused by large retroactive payments made in May and June 1987.

(see table on page 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The April-June 1988 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005,\$17.25/\$69) will be available in October 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

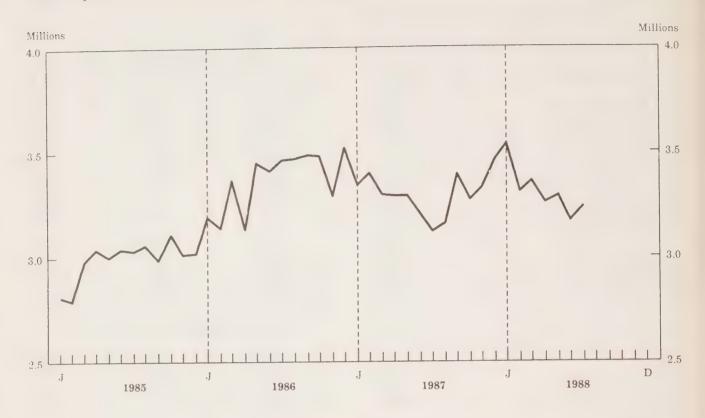
Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

### Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

1988p	Мау 1988 г	April	June
10001	1900	1988 f	1987
	Unadjusted for Se	easonal Variation	
240.6	185.2	147.9	239.2
191.0	156.1		186.9
603.6	583.6		568.3
5,144.0	4,973.1		4,773.5
1,585.8	1,455.1		1,439.4
		-,00010	P. COF, 1
2,373.2	2,332.3	2.292.3	2,245.1
3,322.0	3,282.5		3.073.8
1,996.0	1.963.6		1.816.8
3,007.5			3,040.6
2,049.9			1,992.7
			1,532.1
.,	2,001.0	1,000.0	1,002.1
782.8	782.0	758 1	763.9
			612.3
			487.4
,			22,772.2
		,	2,455.2 <b>25,227.</b> 4
	Adjusted for Sea	sanal Variation	
	ragastea for oca	Soliai variacion	
198.4	192.4	189.5	200.2
165.6	167.0	165.8	160.5
587.4	592.8	590.5	549.8
4,959.7	4,920.9	4,916.5	4,601.5
1,453.2	1,434.5	1,446.8	1,337.9
2,313.6	2,327.1	2,318.8	2,189.0
3,247.3	3,262.2		3,005.1
			1,788.4
			2,972.5
			1,911.9
			1,508.2
2,000.0	2,00	2,000,0	2,000,00
764 8	773.1	763.1	741.4
			598.4
			471.2
			22.030.0
		,	2,370.8
,			24,400.8
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P Preliminary estimates.
r Revised estimates.
t Final estimates.

Total Trips to Canada by Non-residents, Seasonally Adjusted



### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

July 1988

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

#### **Total Travel**

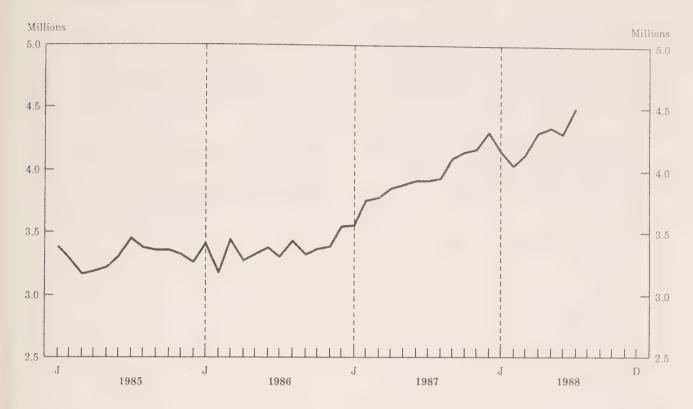
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, the July volume of foreign travel to Canada continued to follow a downward trend, decreasing by 3.7% from March 1988.
- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 3.2% from March 1988 to 2,984,600 in July 1988. The trend continues downward, but at a slower rate than previously experienced.

### Note to Users

The objective of seasonal adjustment is to reveal the underlying trend-cyclical movement in a time series. At the national level of aggregation, "Total trips" have an MCD (months of cyclical dominance) of four, which means that within that four-month period, the month-to-month comparisons would be dominated by erratic movements. Comparing the most recent seasonally adjusted estimate with the estimate four months earlier will yield a good indication of changes in the short-term trend. Seasonally adjusted data on overnight travel will be available at a later date.

(continued on page 11)

### Total Trips Abroad by Canadian Residents, Seasonally Adjusted



- Trips by overseas residents to Canada totalled 254,300, a drop of 8.5% from the level of March 1988. During the Winter Olympics in February, overseas visits had reached a record level of 286,200. Overall, the direction of the trend appears to be upward compared with pre-Olympics results.
- Total international trips by Canadian residents in July reached a record level and were 9.1% above the previous March figure.
- Trips by Canadian residents returning from the United States numbered 4,279,500 or 9.7% higher than in March 1988. The record volume of United States visits by Canadian residents contributed to the rising number of Canadian reentries from abroad.
- Trips to overseas countries decreased by 1.0% between March and July, to 221,400, after registering a record high of 245,700 in February 1988.

### Not Seasonally Adjusted

#### **Total Travel**

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents increased by 1.3% from July 1987 to 5,767,400, the first monthly increase since January 1988.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 15.6% from last year to 538,000 during the same month.
- Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents numbered 6,359,200, an increase of 18.9% over July 1987.

(continued on page 12)

### Overnight Travel

- Preliminary estimates indicate that non-resident trips of one or more nights to Canada, at 2,938,400 in July 1988, were 5.8% above those of July 1987, but were still below the record level set in June 1986 (during Expo 86). In the first seven months of 1988, these volumes were up 3.9% over the same period in 1987.
- The number of overnight visits by Canadian residents returning from trips abroad reached a new record level of 2,131,800, an increase of 16.9% over July 1987.

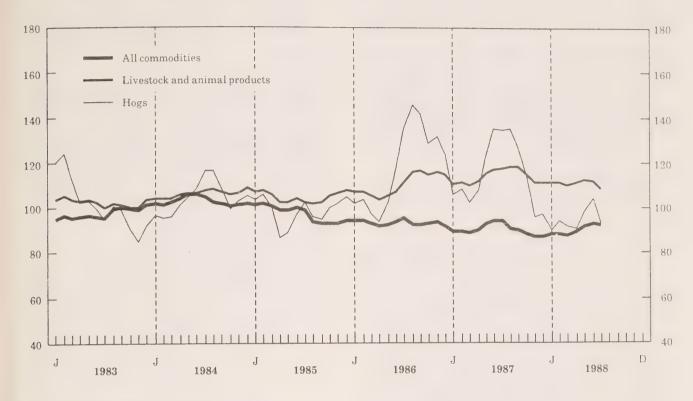
The accompanying graphs show traveller entries and re-entries, seasonally adjusted, for the period 1985 to 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2695.

The July 1988 issue of International Travel – Advance Information (66-001P, \$5.50/\$55), will be available mid-September. See "How to Order Publications".

For special tabulations and more detailed information on this release, contact Paul L. Paradis (613-951-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

### Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



### Farm Product Price Index July 1988

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 92.7 in July, down 0.5% from the revised June level of 93.2. A drop in livestock prices more than offset an increase in crop prices. The July 1988 index stood 1.6% below the year-earlier level of 94.2.

The percentage changes in the index between June and July 1988 by province were as follows:

	Newfoundland	+ 0.6%
	Prince Edward Island	-5.5%
	Nova Scotia	-0.3%
	New Brunswick	-2.4%
•	Quebec	-1.6%
	Ontario	-0.3%
	Manitoba	+2.3%
	Saskatchewan	+0.3%

Alberta British Columbia	-1.7% +0.1%

#### **Livestock and Animal Products**

Canada

- The livestock and animal products index decreased 2.8% in July. Lower prices for cattle and hogs offset higher prices for poultry and eggs. The index has fallen 8.3% from the record level reached in August 1987.
- The hog index dropped 10.7% in July following increases for three consecutive months. Associated with the price decrease was the release in the United States of the mid-year "Hogs and Pigs" report, which indicated higher production levels for the third quarter. At 93.0, the hog index was 30.9% below its year-earlier level.

(continued on page 14)

-0.5%

• The cattle index declined 3.5% for the month and has dropped 7% since April. Associated with the price decrease were increased slaughter levels in Canada and the United States.

### Crops

- The crops index rose 3.2% in July to a level of 75.6 as a result of higher prices for potatoes, oilseeds and cereals. The index stood 26.2% higher than the recent low recorded in October 1987.
- The oilseeds index increased to 128.5 in July, 7% higher than the previous month. The index reached its highest level since June 1984 and has increased in nine of the past 10 months. Flaxseed prices rose sharply while soybeans and canola prices showed more moderate increases. Contributing to the price increases was the prospect of tight supplies resulting from dry weather in parts of the Canadian Prairies, Ontario and the mid-western United States.
- The cereals index reached 57.5 in July, a 1.7% increase from the June level. Leading the increase were higher feed grain prices as dry weather in parts of the Canadian Prairies, Ontario and the mid-western United States continued to affect production prospects. The index has risen 25.3% from the recent low recorded in October 1987.

 Potato prices rose 20% in July due mainly to higher table potato prices in Quebec and Ontario. The increase coincided with the marketing of the first of the 1988 potato crop.

#### **User Note**

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1987 are final prices. Beginning in August 1987, initial prices are used and, therefore, exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Subindexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The July issue of Farm Product Price Index (62-003, \$6.50/\$65) is scheduled for release September 23. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Ed Hamilton (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

### Data Availability Announcements

### Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

July 1988

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$934 million in July 1988, down 0.7% from the revised July 1987 level of \$940 million.
- Cumulative sales for the first seven months of 1988 totalled \$6,395 million, an increase of 2.7% (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987.
- Department store sales during July 1988, for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from July 1987 in parentheses):

#### Province

- Newfoundland, \$11.1 million (+9.4%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$7.5 million (+6.5%);
- Nova Scotia, \$31.5 million (-2.1%);
- New Brunswick, \$20.9 million (+1.2%);
- Quebec, \$180.8 million (-0.8%);
- Ontario, \$381.7 million (+0.8%);
- Manitoba, \$39.4 million (-10.4%);
- Saskatchewan, \$27.6 million (-3.4%);
- Alberta, \$105.1 million (-1.4%);
- British Columbia, \$127.9 million (-2.0%).

#### Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$40.9 million (+0.4%);
- Edmonton, \$46.0 million (-1.8%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$17.2 million (-5.1%);
- Hamilton, \$28.3 million (+3.0%);
- Montreal, \$100.1 million (-1.8%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$43.7 million (+0.6%);
- Quebec City, \$26.8 million (-0.7%);
- Toronto, \$152.5 million (+1.1%);
- Vancouver, \$72.1 million (-2.8%);
- Winnipeg, \$35.8 million (-10.9%).

#### Note to Users:

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in *The Daily* during the week of September 19.

The July 1988 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales*, by *Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20) will be available the first week of October 1988. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Colleen Loggie (613-951-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ended September 3, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 3 totalled 236 305 tonnes, an increase of 2.7% from the preceding week's total of 230 119 tonnes but down 10.0% from the year-earlier level of 262 445 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 9 982 149 tonnes, an increase of 0.9% from 9 896 531 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

### **Processed Fruits And Vegetables**

May 1988

Data on processed fruits and vegetables are now available for May 1988. The publication Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables-Monthly (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

### Steel Pipe and Tubing

July 1988

Steel pipe and tubing production for July 1988 totalled 113 207 tonnes, a decrease of 2.5% from the 116 127 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 063 495 metric tonnes, up 34.6 % from the 790 133 tonnes produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The July 1988 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

### Report on Fur Farms

1987

Production of mink for 1987 amounted to 1,280,695 pelts, compared to 1,387,102 pelts produced in 1986. Value of mink pelts sold in 1987 was \$39,326,822 compared to \$66,122,575 (revised figure) in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3400-3416.

The 1987 issue of *Report on Fur Farms* (23-208, \$30) will be available on October 7th. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact R. Koroluk (613-951-2549), Agriculture Division.

### **Canadian Potato Production**

September Release

Estimates of 1988 Canadian area seeded to potatoes, by province, are now available. Area seeded and harvested, yield and production for the 1987 crop are also available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1044.

The October issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in late October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact L.D. Kemp (613-951-8727), Agriculture Division.

### Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sugar and chocolate confectionery industry (SIC 1083) totalled \$759.9 million, down 3.4% from \$786.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5395.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1083, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

### Metal Office Furniture Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal office furniture industry (SIC 2641) totalled \$574.0 million, up 19.0% from \$482.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5477.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-251B 2641, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### **Bed Spring and Mattress Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the bed spring and mattress industry (SIC 2691) totalled \$301.8 million, up 17.0% from \$258.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5479.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-251B 2691, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hotel, restaurant and institutional furniture and fixture industry (SIC 2692) totalled \$684.1 million, up 20.2% from \$569.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5480.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-251B 2692, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### Other Furniture and Fixture Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other furniture and fixture industries n.e.c. (SIC 2699) totalled \$275.0 million, up 10.3% from \$249.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5481.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-251B 2699, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### Prefabricated Portable Metal Buildings Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the prefabricated portable metal buildings industry (SIC 3032) totalled \$78.3 million, up 9.0% from \$71.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5522.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3032, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### Metal Closure and Container Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal closure and container industry (SIC 3042) totalled \$1,265.5 million, up 1.8% from \$1,243.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5525.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3042, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### Metal Valve Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal valve industry (SIC 3092) totalled \$218.0 million, up 7.1% from \$203.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5538

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3092, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### Office, Store and Business Machine Industries (Electronic and Other)

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the office, store and business machine industries (electronic and other) (SIC 3368) totalled \$310.1 million, down 5.5% from \$328.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5579.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3368, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

### Publications Released

- Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1988. Catalogue number 15-001 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, June 1988. Catalogue number 23-003 (Canada: \$11/\$110; Other Countries: \$12/\$120).
- Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1988. Catalogue number 26-006 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).
- Construction Type Plywood, June 1988. Catalogue number 35-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Third Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 51-005 (Canada: \$27.50/\$110; Other Countries: \$28,50/\$114).

- Gas Utilities, April 1988. Catalogue number 55-002 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Oil Pipe Line Transport, 1987. Catalogue number 55-201 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).
- -Wholesale Trade, June 1988. Catalogue number 63-008 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- Summary of Canadian International Trade, (H.S. Based), June 1988. Catalogue number 65-001 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).
- Federal Government Employment, January-March 1988. Catalogue number 72-004 (Canada: \$22/\$88; Other Countries: \$23/\$92).

### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

### The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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### Major Release Dates

### Week of September 12 - 16, 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
September		
12	New Motor Vehicle Sales	July 1988
13	Building Permits	June 1988
14	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	July 1988
15	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	Second Quarter 1988
15	Housing Starts	July 1988
16	The Consumer Price Index	August 1988

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, September 12, 1988

# Major Releases

# New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1988 Sales of new motor vehicles increased 2.1% over the July 1987 level.

# Data Availability Announcements

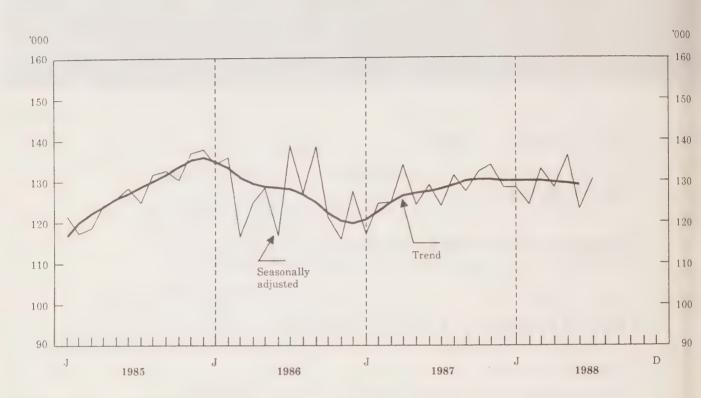
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# Major Releases

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1988



# New Motor Vehicle Sales July 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 131,000 units in July 1988, an increase of 5.9% from the revised June 1988 level of 123,000 units. In July, higher sales were posted for both passenger cars (+3.6%) and commercial vehicles (+10.6%).
- The 5.9% increase in July followed a decline of 9.4% in June 1988. New motor vehicle sales have fluctuated markedly since the beginning of 1988, while experiencing generally weaker sales compared to the last half of 1987.

• On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars increased 8.1% in July 1988 to reach a level of 60,000 units, while imported passenger cars were down 5.2% to a level of 26,000 units. The July gain for North American passenger car sales followed a significant decline of 10.6% in June, whereas imported passenger car sales decreased for the third consecutive month.

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 124,000 units in July 1988, up 2.1% over the July 1987 level. Commercial vehicle sales increased 12.7%, while passenger car sales recorded a decrease of 2.4%, the second consecutive monhly decline.

(continued on page 3)

- Unit sales of imported passenger cars were down by a sharp 17.2% from their level in July 1987. The decline was attributable to a 36.1% decrease in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 7.6% drop in Japanese cars. Sales of North American passenger cars advanced by 6.8%.
- The North American share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 67.5% in July 1988 from 61.7% a year earlier. The North American share grew mainly at the expense of overseas manufacturers from "other countries", as their market share declined to 8.4% from 12.9% in July 1987.
- The overall national increase in July was primarily due to an 8.5% gain in Ontario. Sales also rose in Newfoundland (+9.6%), Alberta (+8.7%) and New Brunswick (+2.1%).
- For the first seven months of 1988, total new motor vehicle sales increased 2.6% over the same period last year to 960,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were up by 0.9% to 446,000 units, while sales of imported passenger cars dropped 5.2% to 204,000 units. Commercial vehicle sales continued to show strength with the year-to-date total 11.3% higher than in 1987.

#### Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in new motor vehicle sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreignowned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The July 1988 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of November 1988.

For further information, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

# The Daily, September 12, 1988

New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada July 1988 July June May April 1988 г 1988P 1988 T 1988 r Units Units Units Units % Change % Change % Change % Change Seasonally Adjusted Data 123,252 130,528 128,246 135,985 **Total New Motor Vehicles** -9.4 5.9 6.0 -3.5 Passenger Cars by Origin: 60,189 55.682 62,270 56,533 North America 8.1 10.1 -10.6 -6.7 26,371 27,831 29,259 29,707 Overseas -5.2 -4.9 -1.5 5.0 83,513 86,560 91,530 86,240 Total -8.8 3.6 6.1 -3.043,968 39,740 44,455 42,006 Commercial Vehicles 10.6 5.8 -10.6-4.4 Change January -July Change 1988/87 1988/87 July 1988 1988 % Units % Units **Unadjusted Sales** 2.6 2.1 959,585 123,963 **Total New Motor Vehicles** Passenger Cars by Origin: 0.9 446,234 6.8 56,341 North America 149,944 5.2 20,049 -7.6 Japan Other Countries -25.4 54,345 7,032 -36.1(Including South Korea) -1.1 650,523 -2.483,422 Total Commercial Vehicles by Origin: 13.0 279,972 15.6 36,680 North America -2.529,090 -8.73,861 Overseas 11.3 12.7 309,062 40,541 Total

Revised figures.

<sup>·</sup> Preliminary figures.

# Data Availability Announcements

# **Housing Starts**

July 1988

#### Highlights

#### Total (all areas)

- Seasonally adjusted and expressed at annual rate, July housing starts were down 3.2% at 211,000 units compared to a revised level of 218,000 units in June.
- For a second consecutive month, a slowdown in the multiple housing sector was responsible for this decline.

## Urban centres of 10,000 population and over

- While multiple housing units declined 5% to 76,000 units, single housing units remained stable at a level of 105,000 units.
- On a regional basis, the increase in Ontario (+15.6%) was not enough to offset declines registered in Quebec (-28%) and British Columbia (-6.7%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 4091, 4092.

The July 1988 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$16.50/\$165) is scheduled for release the end of October.

For further information, contact M. Lavigne (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

## Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics - Canada-United States Report

Fourth Quarter 1987

Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 1,649,670 passengers travelled on scheduled services between Canada and the United States during the fourth quarter of 1987, down 10.3% compared to the fourth quarter 1986.

Annual data for 1987 indicate a 5.2% decrease in the number of passengers travelling on scheduled services between Canada and the United States compared to 1986. The Top 25 city pairs recorded considerable fluctuations in 1987 compared to 1986. Variations ranged from -52.0% for Vancouver-San Francisco to 40.8% for Montreal-Ft. Lauderdale, with 11 of the Top 25 city-pairs recording increases in passenger traffic.

The Vol. 20, No. 9 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available the third week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Burchell (819-997-0198), Transportation Division.

# **Steel Exports**

August 1988

Data on preliminary steel exports are now available for August 1988.

The final data will be published in *Primary Iron* and *Steel*, August 1988 (41-001, \$4.50/\$45). See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

# Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products July 1988

Data for factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products are now available for July 1988, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 53 689 tonnes in July 1988, a decrease of 25.3 % from the 71 890° (r:revised figure) tonnes shipped during the previous month.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The July 1988 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

# Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

July 1988

Canadian chemical firms produced 113 782 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in July 1988, an increase of 13.1% from the 100 566<sup>r</sup> (r:revised figure) tonnes produced in July 1987.

January to July 1988 production totalled 841 712 tonnes, up 14.5% from 735 258<sup>r</sup> tonnes produced during the same period in 1987.

Data on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and industrial chemicals and the corresponding cumulative figures are also available for July 1988 and July 1987.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The July 1988 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.00/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

# **Publication Released**

Place Name Reference Lists, Quebec and Ontario, Population, 1986 Census.
Catalogue number 92-122
(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50).

#### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, September 13, 1988

# Major Release

# Building Permits, July 1988

• The estimated value of building permits issued was \$2,763.5 million, down 2.8% from June.

# Data Availability Announcements

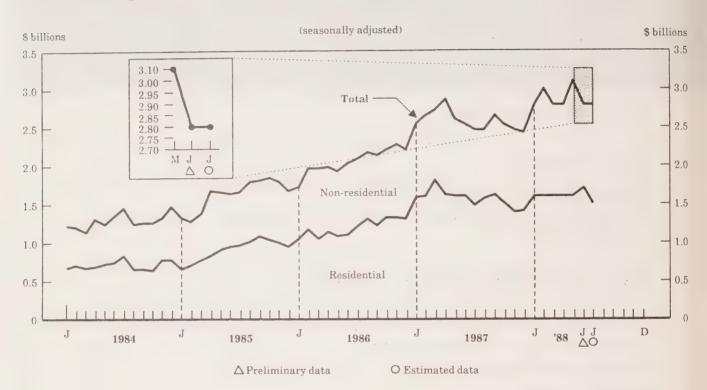
The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987	4
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, July 1988	4
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Steel Ingots, July 1988	4
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1988	5
Sugar Sales, August 1988	5
Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1988	Ę



**Publications Released** 

# Major Release

Chart 1 Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada



## **Building Permits**

July 1988 (Seasonally adjusted data)

#### Summary

The estimated value of building permits issued in July totalled \$2,763.5 million, down 2.8% from \$2,841.8 million in June. The residential sector was responsible for this decrease.

#### Residential sector

• The estimated value of residential building permits decreased 7.7% to \$1,546.3 million compared to \$1,675.3 million in June.

- This decline was attributable to both the multifamily dwelling sector (-14.1% to \$446.1 million) and to a lesser extent the single-family dwelling sector (-4.8% to \$1,100.2 million).
- The number of dwelling units authorized in July totalled 217,200 units at an annual rate (119,400 single-detached and 97,800 multiple dwellings), an 8.6% drop.
- All regions in Canada registered decreases in the number of dwelling units with the exception of the Atlantic region which remained relatively unchanged.

(continued on page 3)

Chart 2 Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

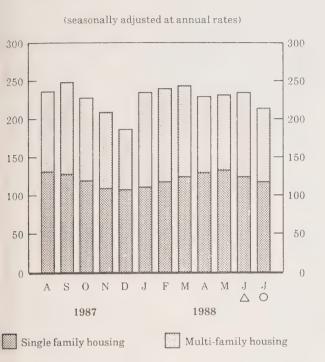
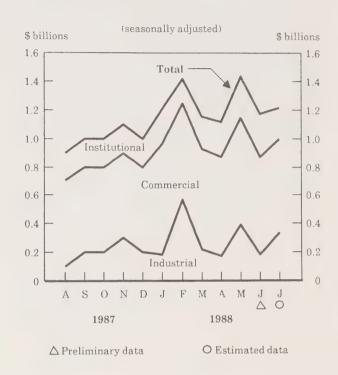


Chart 3
Value of Non-residential Permits Issued in Canada



#### Non-residential Sector

- The value of non-residential building permits rose 4.3% in July, reaching \$1,217.2 million compared to \$1,166.5 million in June.
- The industrial sector was entirely responsible for this increase; the strong activity of this sector, particularly in Quebec, resulted in a sharp rise of 90.1% to \$338.1 million. The commercial sector declined 5% to \$659.4 million and the institutional sector dropped 25.4% to \$219.7 million.
- Quebec and the Atlantic region were the only regions to register gains in the value of nonresidential building permits.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7), 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

The June 1988 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200) is scheduled for release the fourth week of October.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Francine Monette (613-951-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

# **Data Availability Announcements**

# The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987

In the fiscal year 1986-87, sales of alcoholic beverages in Canada totalled \$8,745 million, up \$525 million (6%) over the 1985-86 fiscal year. During the same period, federal and provincial government revenue derived from the control and sale of alcoholic beverages in Canada was \$3,913 million, up \$126 million (3%) over the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2728-2731.

The March 1987 issue of *The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada* (63-202, \$12) is scheduled for release in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Sauriol (613-951-1832) or Jeannine D'Angelo (613-951-1834), Public Institutions Division.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns July 1988

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,519.5 million for July 1988, an increase of 11.1% over the \$1,367.4 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The July 1988 issue of *Restaurants*, *Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5.50/\$55) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Services Division (613-951-3506).

## Production of Eggs July 1988

Canadian egg production increased by 0.2% to 40.6 million dozen in July 1988 from 40.5 million a year earlier. The average number of layers decreased slightly from July 1987 to 1988, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased to 2,174 from 2,159.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

The July 1988 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release October 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Koroluk (613-951-2549), Agriculture Division.

## Steel Ingots July 1988

Steel ingot production for July 1988 totalled 1 180 276 tonnes, an increase of 9.1% from 1 082 079 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 8 870 875 tonnes, up 2.5% from 8 656 929 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The July 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

# Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

July 1988

Canadian manufacturers produced 135 195 cubic metres of waferboard in July 1988, an increase of 3.2% from the 131 040 cubic metres produced in July 1987. Particleboard production totalled 85 284 cubic metres, down 12.4% from 97 401 (r: revised figure) cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for July 1988 was 2 437 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (26,230 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 30.4% from the 3 501 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (37,684 thousand thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) of hardboard produced in July 1987.

Production of waferboard during the first seven months of 1988 totalled 996 796 cubic metres, up 12.4% from the 886 814 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 745 225 cubic metres, down 3.4% from the 771 424 cubic metres in January to July 1987. Year-to-date production of hardboard was 24 209 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (260,586 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), down 0.4% from the 24 295 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (261,506 thousand feet, basis 1/8-inch) for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The July 1988 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# Sugar Sales

August 1988

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 82 514 340 kilograms for all types of sugar in August 1988, comprising 80 489 620 kilograms in domestic sales and 2 024 720 kilograms in export sales. The 1988 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar

totalled 625 553 340 kilograms: 600 818 620 kilograms in domestic sales and 24 734 720 kilograms in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 97 778 000 kilograms in August 1987, of which 89 302 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 8 476 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 689 733 000 kilograms: 647 350 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 42 383 000 kilograms in export sales.

The August 1988 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# Oil Pipeline Transport

### Highlights

- In June, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines increased 2.2% from the same period last year to 13 361 260 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, at 83 331 476 m³, were up 9.2% from 1987.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 9.9% compared to June 1987 while pipeline imports rose 12.8% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1988 rose 14.2% from the same period in 1987, while imports were down 3.0%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries declined 5.3% from June 1987 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 8.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The June 1988 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the last week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1988. Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

- Refined Petroleum Products, May 1988. Catalogue number 45-004 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$175).
- Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin, Vol. 4, No. 6, Forest Products Movements by For-hire Trucking Carriers, 1981-1986. Catalogue number 50-002 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

Railway Carloadings, July 1988.
Catalogue number 52-001
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75: Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

- Railway Operating Statistics, June 1988.
  Catalogue number 52-003
  (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).
- Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1985.

Catalogue number 61-208 (Canada: \$60; Other Countries: \$61.50).

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# The Daily

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 $Catalogue\ 11\text{-}001E.\ Price: Canada\ \$100/year; other countries\ \$125/year$ 

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 14, 1988

# Major Release

# Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, July 1988

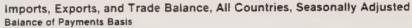
• The export and import data for July show unusually large and widespread declines. These declines are mirrored in counterpart trade data – exports and imports between the United States and Canada – compiled independently by and for the United States. Nonetheless, the July trade figures should not be interpreted as a significant change in trends until confirmed by subsequent data on international trade as well as related economic indicators to be released in the weeks to come.

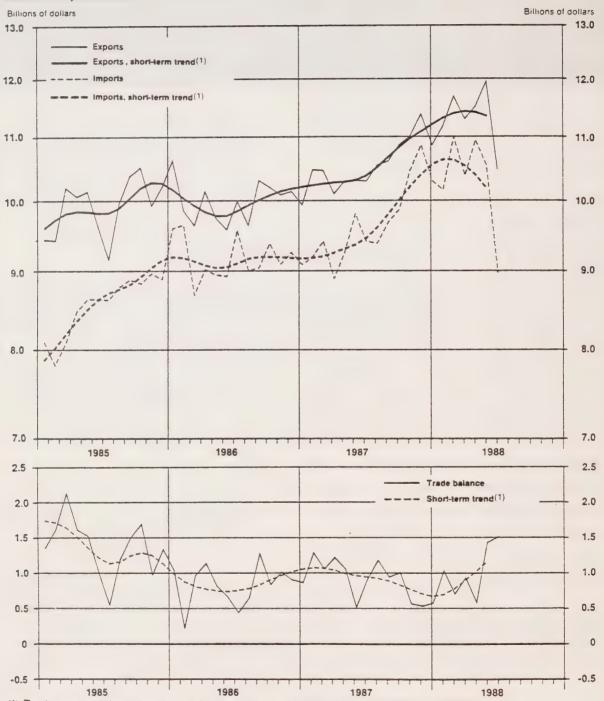
# Data Availability Announcements

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# Publications Released

# Major Release





<sup>(1)</sup> The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

## Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis July 1988

The export and import data for July show unusually large and widespread declines. These declines are mirrored in counterpart trade data — exports and imports between the United States and Canada — compiled independently by and for the United States. Nonetheless, the July trade figures should not be interpreted as a significant change in trends until confirmed by subsequent data on international trade as well as related economic indicators to be released in the weeks to come.

# Month-to-month Overview

On a balance of payments basis and adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, Canada posted another large international merchandise trade surplus in July (\$1.5 billion), while the revised surplus for June was \$1.4 billion. These results brought the cumulative surplus for the first seven months of 1988 to \$6.7 billion, \$125 million less than for the same period last year.

There was a marked decline in both imports and exports and the higher surplus reflects a marginally

greater decrease in imports than exports.

Total exports were down \$939 million in July from the average for the first six months of the year, while exports of finished products alone decreased by \$533 million. Exports to the United States were \$730 million less than the average for the first six months of the year.

Imports also fell below the average for the first six months of the year, declining by \$1.6 billion to \$9.0 billion, the lowest monthly level since April 1987. The largest decreases were recorded for imports of machinery and equipment, and motor

vehicle parts.

Sharp declines were posted for both exports and imports of automotive products, since a larger number of Canadian automotive manufacturing plants were closed in July in order to retool for the production of new models. The Canadian Automobile Manufacturers Association estimated that production of motor vehicles fell by over 40%, which undoubtedly had a major impact on international trade in these products.

#### Note to Users

With the introduction of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System which represents a major departure from the previous commodity classification and starting with January 1988 and at least for the balance of 1988:

- Users should interpret levels and month-tomonth movements in commodity data with caution:
- Revisions to imports and exports have been greater than usual but should settle down to more normal levels in the months to come.

Users should also note as a further caution to interpretation of 1988 data as related to 1987 that:

 Recording of imports is now based on the date the merchandise is released by customs and not on the Customs stamp date as before January 1988.

In order to maintain continuity in concepts and definitions:

- The balance of payments data continue to be presented on a consignment basis;
- Both raw and seasonally adjusted data for the previous periods reflect the above changes where applicable.

# Short-term Trend (excludes latest month)

The monthly movements shown for the short-term trend may differ from those shown for seasonally adjusted values published in other sections of this report. The short-term trend is the result of a weighted moving average of 13 terms, and it is therefore possible that the trend of the seasonally adjusted values may not point in the same direction as the short-term trend.

#### Exports

After revision of the preliminary data for June, the short-term trend indicates a slight decline of 0.1% for May and a marginally greater decrease of 0.5% for June.

 The largest contributors to this decline in the trend for June were exports of finished products, notably passenger automobiles, motor vehicle parts and energy products.

(continued on page 4)

- The trend for exports of electricity continued to be down for the fourteenth straight month.
- The largest export gains were for forestry, agricultural and fishing products.
- The trend for wheat exports continued to be up for the tenth consecutive month, although the rate of increase has been decelerating since November 1987, falling gradually from 9.9% to 1.7% in June.

#### **Imports**

The trend for imports continued to be down in June. This is the fourth straight decrease and the rate of decline accelerated between March and June from -0.1% to -1.9%.

- The main contributors to this decline in the overall trend for June were finished products, notably motor vehicles parts and passenger automobiles, and machinery and equipment, including aircraft.
- Imports of crude petroleum fell by 2.1% in June, compared to a 0.5% drop in May.
- The trend for imports of aircraft, up between August 1987 and January 1988, has been down since February 1988 and posted a decline of 6.1% in June.
- The largest increases were recorded for imports of metals, minerals and energy products other than those listed in the breakdown by summary category.

#### Analysis by Commodities and Trading Partners

#### Commodities

- Exports of finished products in July were down \$533 million from the average for the first six months of 1988, including a decrease of \$242 million for passenger automobiles.
- Large declines were also posted for exports of fabricated materials, down \$114 million, and raw materials, down \$159 million.

- The largest increases were recorded for exports of aluminum, natural gas and nickel. Exports of natural gas totalled \$270 million in July.
- Imports of machinery and equipment were down \$487 million from the average for the first six months of 1988 to \$2.8 billion.
- Imports of automotive products declined by \$759 million overall from the average, including a decrease of \$561 million for imports of motor vehicle parts.
- Imports of energy products were up from the previous month, but remained below the average of \$299 million recorded for the first six months of 1988.

#### **Trading Partners**

- Exports to the United States fell to \$7.8 billion in July, their lowest level since April 1987. The figure for June was \$8.6 billion.
- Like exports to the United States, exports to all of Canada's other major trading partners also declined in July.
- Imports from the United States were down \$1.3 billion from the average for the first six months of the year to only \$5.9 billion, the lowest level since March 1985.
- Imports from all of Canada's other major trading partners, excluding "other countries", also fell in July.
- Canada's international merchandise trade surplus with the United States increased to \$1.83 billion from \$1.45 billion. However, for the first seven months of 1988, the surplus declined to \$9.2 billion from \$10.5 billion for the same period in 1987.
- The surplus with Japan recorded in June decreased substantially in July to \$54 million.

(continued on page 5)

#### The Daily, September 14, 1988

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3686-3713, 3718, 3719 and 3887-3913.

The July 1988 issue of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

(see tables on page 6 and 7)

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), Trade Information Unit or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-951-1711) (for analysis information), or John Butterill (613-951-4808) (for price-index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based)* (65-001P, \$5.50/\$55).

Table 1 Merchandise Trade of Canada July 1988

	Custom	ns Basis			Bala	nce of Payn	nent Basis			
								Perio	d-to-period o	hange <sup>2</sup>
	Exports <sup>1</sup> raw	Imports raw	Exports <sup>1</sup> raw	Imports raw	Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Imports S.A. <sup>3</sup>	Balance S.A. <sup>3</sup>
				\$ millions				. %	%	\$ millions
1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	84,530 90,613 112,384 119,474 120,670 125,087	67,856 75,520 95,460 104,355 112,511 116,239	84,393 90,556 111,330 119,070 119,889 126,125	66,739 73,098 91,493 102,669 110,079 115,149	84,393 90,556 111,330 119,070 119,889 126,125	66,738 73,098 91,492 102,669 110,079 115,149	17,654 17,457 19,838 16,400 9,810 10,976	0.0 7.3 22.9 7.0 0.7 5.2	-13.5 9.5 25.2 12.2 7.2 4.6	10,362 -197 2,381 -3,437 -6,590 1,166
1986 I quarter II quarter III quarter IV quarter	29,171 31,283 28,431 31,785	27,666 29,637 27,284 27,924	29,372 31,020 28,341 31,156	26,924 28,949 26,697 27,509	30,106 29,451 29,923 30,409	27,913 26,872 27,598 27,696	2,193 2,578 2,326 2,713	-1.8 -2.2 1.6 1.6	4.6 -3.7 2.7 0.4	-1,786 385 -253 388
1987 I quarter II quarter III quarter IV quarter	29,714 31,687 29,628 34,057	27,776 29,578 27,814 31,071	30,278 31,832 30,071 33,944	27,346 29,326 27,472 31,005	30,833 30,668 31,407 33,217	27,662 27,915 28,419 31,153	3,171 2,752 2,988 2,065	1.4 -0.5 2.4 5.8	-0.1 0.9 1.8 9.6	457 -418 236 -924
1988 I quarter II quarter	33,926 36,099	35,027 33,410	33,3 <b>37</b> 36,207	32,340 32,722	33,671 34,706	31,394 31,794	2,277 2,912	1.4 3.1	0.8 1.3	212 635
1987 January February March April May June July August September October November December	9,154 9,889 10,671 10,223 10,658 10,807 9,528 9,362 10,738 11,336 11,513 11,207	8,767 8,974 10,034 9,407 9,493 10,678 9,508 8,560 9,747 10,138 10,622 10,311	9,353 10,074 10,851 10,334 10,589 10,909 9,635 9,564 10,872 11,343 11,382 11,220	8,487 9,001 9,858 9,310 9,432 10,585 9,476 8,496 9,500 10,073 10,670 10,262	9,924 10,460 10,449 10,090 10,285 10,293 10,280 10,532 10,595 10,850 11,003 11,365	9,074 9,185 9,403 8,882 9,242 9,791 9,364 9,664 9,853 10,452 10,348	850 1,274 1,046 1,208 1,043 502 889 1,168 931 997 551 517	-2.1 5.4 -0.1 -3.4 1.9 0.1 -0.1 2.4 0.6 2.4 1.4 3.3	-1.8 1.2 2.4 -5.5 4.0 5.9 -4.1 -0.3 3.2 1.9 6.1 3.8	-41 424 -229 162 -164 -542 388 278 -237 66 -446
1988 January February March April May June July	10,269 11,204 12,454 11,382 11,995 12,722 9,495	12,332 10,467 12,229 10,612 11,579 11,218 8,846	10,153 10,937 12,247 11,421 12,035 12,751 9,549	9,989 10,262 12,089 10,450 11,174 11,098 8,868	10,840 11,158 11,673 11,277 11,495 11,934 10,457	10,277 10,137 10,980 10,355 10,926 10,514 8,958	564 1,021 693 923 568 1,421 1,499	-4.6 2.9 4.6 -3.4 1.9 3.8 -12.4	-5.3 -1.4 8.3 -5.7 5.5 -3.8 -14.8	47 457 -328 230 -354 852 79
Year-to-date 1987 1988	70,929 79,519	66,862 77,283	71,745 79,093	66,149 73,930	71,780 78,834	64,968 72,146	6,812 6,688	3.2 9.8	1.0 11.0	1,616 -125

Exports = Domestic exports + re-exports.
Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

<sup>3</sup> Seasonally adjusted.

Note: - Due to truncation, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

- The 1986 and 1987 figures include the final revisions.

## The Daily, September 14, 1988

Table 2

Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

uly 1988 Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Pe	eriod-to-p	eriod chang	e			
	June	July	June	July	June	July	Year-to- date		Change over revious year
	\$	millions	%	%	\$ millions	\$ millions		%	\$ millions
Exports to:1									
Inited States	8,617.0	7,751.7	0.1	-10.0	5.9	-865.3	58,644.6	6.3	3,463.6
Jnited Kingdom	335.2	272.9	20.2	-18.6	56.4	-62.2	1.980.1	11.3	201.3
apan	876.8	602.2	46.9	-31.3	280.0	-274.6	4.647.2	30.4	1,083.0
apan IEC '86 excl. UK	557.6	548.7	6.3	-1.6	33.2	-8.9	3,898.9	8.6	308.2
)ther OECD '86	289.9	216.9	16.0	-25.2	39.9	-73.0	1,711.8	16.1	237.5
Other Countries	1,257.6	1,064.9	2.0	-15.3	24.1	-192.8	7,951.2	28.4	1,760.0
otal	11,934.1	10,457.3	3.8	-12.4	439.6	-1,476.8	78,833.8	9.8	7,053.5
mports from:1									
Inited States	7,166.6	5,921.0	-5.6	-17.4	-422.2	-1.245.5	49,490.7	10.7	4.777.6
Inited Kingdom	476.9	377.3	19.9	-20.9	79.1	-99.6	2.897.8	12.2	316.1
apan	679.5	547.8	0.7	-19.4	4.5	-131.8	4.669.9	9.3	398.5
EC'86 excl. UK	799.1	745.5	-11.6	-6.7	-104.8	-53.6	5.842.2	12.4	644.4
)ther OECD '86	334.9	272.7	7.4	-18.6	23.1	-62.2	2,071.1	12.7	233.3
Other Countries	1,056.6	1,093.6	0.7	3.5	7.8	37.0	7,174.3	12.7	808.3
'otal	10,513.5	8,958.0	-3.8	-14.8	-412.5	-1,555.6	72,146.0	11.0	7,178.2
Balance with:									
Inited States	1,450.4	1,830.6			428.1	380.2	9,153.9		-1,314.0
Inited Kingdom	-141.7	-104.4			-22.7	37.3	-917.6		-114.9
apan	197.3	54.4			275.5	-142.9	-22.7		684.5
EC'86 excl. UK	-241.5	-196.8			138.0	44.7	-1,943.3		-336.2
ther OECD '86	-45.0	-55.8			16.9	-10.8	-359.3		4.2
Other Countries	201.1	-28.7			16.3	-229.8	776.9		951.6
'otal	1,420.5	1,499.3			852.1	78.8	6,687.8		-124.7

Exports to "Other OECD Countries" and imports from the United Kingdom, "Other OECD Countries" and "Other Countries" do not have seasonality. Consequently, these series are not seasonally adjusted.

ote: - Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

<sup>-</sup> Imports for July 1988 by country of origin from the United States (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands)
amounted to \$5,607.4 million. This represents the starting figure from which the Canada/United States reconciliation takes

# Data Availability Announcements

## Railway Carloadings

10-day period Ending August 31, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during this period totalled 7.2 million tonnes, of which 382.9 thousand tonnes consisted of piggyback traffic.
- The total number of cars loaded was 103,834.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year was 172.0 million tonnes. The number of cars loaded was 2.5 million.

	10-day Period Ending August 31,1988	Year to date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes Cars	7 164 440 103,834	172 033 534 2,485,747
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes Cars	382 917 13,095	9 102 190 305,812

Note: Comparison with the previous year during the same period should not be undertaken due to a labour dispute. Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

For more detailed information, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

# Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Index

### Highlights

- The Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Index (1981 = 100) reached a preliminary level of 127.4 for 1987, up 0.3% from the 1986 level of 127.0. Increases for outside plant (1.8%) and station equipment (0.7%) were dampened by price decreases for central office equipment (-0.4%) and general equipment (-0.5%).
- The index measures price change through time for capital expenditures made by members of the Canadian telecommunications industry.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 98.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available towards the end of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Flynn (613-951-2629), Prices Division.

## Construction Type Plywood July 1988

Canadian firms produced 154 433 cubic metres (174,520,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during July 1988, a decrease of 16.2% from the 184 244 cubic metres (208,209,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during July 1987.

January to July 1988 production totalled 1268 841 cubic metres (1,433,880,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), a decrease of 2.4% from the 1299 601 cubic metres (1,468,642,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).

The July 1988 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Regional Office, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

#### Shipments of Rolled Steel July 1988

Rolled steel shipments for July 1988 totalled 930 144 tonnes, a decrease of 23.4% from the preceding month's total of 1 214 837 tonnes and a decrease of 6.3% from the year-earlier level of 992 952 (revised figure) tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 7 887 457 tonnes, an increase of 6.0% compared to 7 438 338 (revised figure) tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The July 1988 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

# **Export and Import Price Indexes** July 1988

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes on a (1981 = 100) balance of payments basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to July 1988 for the five commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to July 1988 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3642, 3651 and 3685.

The July 1988 issue of Summary of Canadian International Trade (H.S. Based) (65-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available the first week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact John Butterill (613-951-4808), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

# Population Projections 1986-2011

Preliminary population projections for 1986-2011 can now be provided on a cost-recovery basis. Catalogue 91-520 (\$40) will be published at a later date.

For more detailed information, call Jeanine Perreault (613-951-2346), Demography Division.

# **Publications Released**

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions 1988. Catalogue number 61-206 (Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1988.
Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, July 1988. Catalogue number 65-001P

(Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

Available September 14 at 7:00 a.m.

Local Government Employment, January-March 1988. Catalogue number 72-009 (Canada: \$11.50/\$46; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$50).

Culture Communiqué, Vol. 11, No. 3, Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1986-87. Catalogue number 87-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

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A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

# Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 15, 1988

# Major Releases

# Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1988

• Capacity utilization in the manufacturing industries edged up 0.2% from the preceding quarter.

# Impaired Driving Offences, 1974-1987

• The number of persons charged in 1987 with impaired driving offences was at an all-time low (128,055) since data collection began in 1974.

# Data Availability Announcements

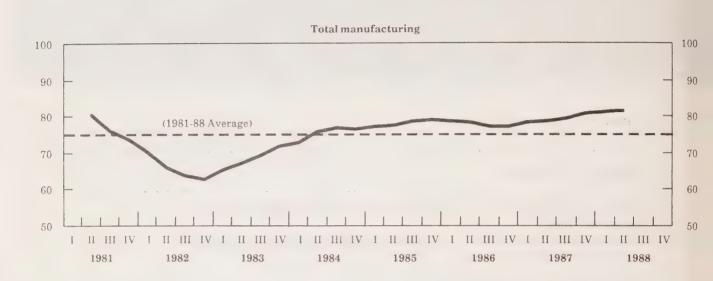
Tobacco Products, August 1988	6
The Dairy Review, July 1988	6
Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 10, 1988	6
Soft Drinks, August 1988	6
Oils and Fats, July 1988	7

# Publications Released 8



# Major Releases

Capacity Utilization Rates, 1981-1988



# Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing

Second Quarter 1988

Capacity utilization in the manufacturing industries edged up 0.2% to 81.5% in the second quarter of 1988 from 81.3% in the preceding quarter. A comparison of the utilization rates posted since the first quarter of 1981 shows that the rate recorded in this quarter is the highest during the period.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries increased by 0.9% in the second quarter of 1988 to 78.9% from 78.2% in the first quarter. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization rates decreased 0.5% to 84.3%.

• Industries showing notable increases in capacity utilization were: tobacco products (8.4%); transportation equipment manufacturers, reflecting higher exports (5.0%); primary metal industries, also with higher exports (3.1%); printing, publishing and allied industries (2.2%); wood industries (1.4%); and petroleum and coal industries (1.2%).

- For 1988 to date, personal expenditures on consumer semi-durable goods have shown little growth. This weakness in consumer spending is affecting semi-durable goods manufacturers and their suppliers. Capacity utilization in the leather products industries decreased 1.7%; both primary textiles and clothing decreased 1.8%; and textile products decreased 2.9%.
- Following a levelling off in the growth of construction activity, the non-metallic mineral products industries' rate of capacity utilization dropped 1.5% while the fabricated metal products industries' rate was 2.5% lower.
- While expenditures on fixed assets have increased throughout the economy, so have imports of machinery and equipment, leaving the machinery industries showing a decrease of 1.1%.
- Other industries reporting notable decreases were: furniture and fixtures (-3.1%) and paper and allied products (-2.0%).

(continued on page 3)

#### Note for Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures – such as productive machine hours – or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3540.

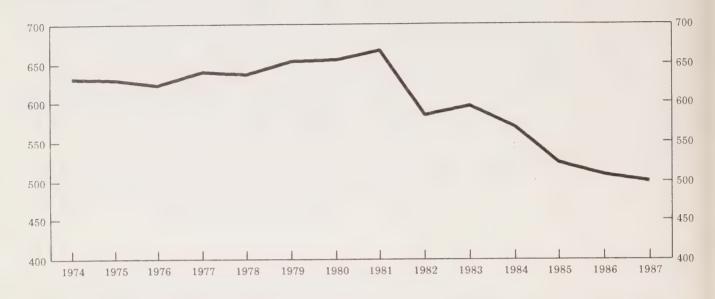
Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing (31-003, \$10/\$40) will be available the first week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact D. Wallace (613-951-9685) or R. Landry (613-951-2579), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Second Quarter 1988 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	II 1988	QII 88/ QI 88	1988	QI 88/ QIV 87	IV 1987	QIV 87/ QIII 87	111 1987
Total Manufacturing	81.5	0.2	81.3	0.5	80.9	1.9	79.4
Durable Manufacturing							
Industries	78.9	0.9	78.2	0.0	78.2	3.7	75.4
Wood Industries	94.2	1.4	92.9	-7.1	100.0	0.3	99.7
Furniture and Fixture	74.5	-3.1	76.9	0.3	76.7	2.3	75.0
Primary Metal	80.7	3.1	78.3	0.6	77.8	5.0	74.1
Fabricated Metal Products	77.7	-2.5	79.7	0.4	79.4	2.5	77.5
Machinery	63.6	-1.1	64.3	1.9	63.1	7.3	58.8
Transportation Equipment Electrical and Electronic	65.1	5.0	62.0	0.5	61.7	4.4	59.1
Products	100.0	0.0	100.0	4.0	96.2	5.0	91.6
Non-metallic Mineral Products	79.9	-1.5	81.1	0.2	80.9	3.2	78.4
Other Manufacturing Industries	71.2	0.0	71.2	-4.3	74.4	0.1	74.3
Non-durable Manufacturing					00.0	0.1	83.8
Industries	84.3	-0.5	84.7	1.0	83.9	0.1	00.0
Food	81.7	0.4	81.4	1.4	80.3	-1.1	81.2
Beverage	61.9	0.3	61.7	1.0	61.1	0.5	60.8
Tobacco Products	50.2	8.4	46.3	-1.1	46.8	-4.9	49.2
Rubber Products	75.2	0.1	75.1	-3.6	77.9	-1.3	78.9
Plastics Products	97.7	-0.2	97.9	-0.8	98.7	2.6	96.2
Leather and Allied Products	82.9	-1.7	84.3	-0.9	85.1	-1.3	86.2
Primary Textile	96.6	-1.8	98.4	-1.6	100.0	4.4	95.8
Textile Products	95.7	-2.9	98.6	-1.4	100.0	3.6	96.5
Clothing	96.3	-1.8	98.1	2.7	95.5	-4.5	100.0
8	90.9	-2.0	92.8	2.9	90.2	0.0	90.2
Paper and Allied Products	30.3	21.0					
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	97.8	2.2	95.7	-0.4	96.1	1.5	94.7
Refined Petroleum and Coal	01.0	2.12					
Products	75.9	1.2	75.0	3.9	72.2	-1.0	72.9
Chemicals and Chemical Products	70.8	-0.8	71.4	0.3	71.2	1.3	70.3

Persons Charged with Impaired Driving Offences<sup>1</sup>, Rates per 100,000 Population<sup>2</sup>, Canada, 1974-1987



Includes "driving while impaired" and "failing or refusing to provide a breath sample" for the period 1974-1985. Includes "impaired operation of a motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft (causing death, causing bodily harm or impaired operation or over 80 mgs)" and "failing or refusing to provide a breath sample or blood sample" for 1986 and 1987.

# Impaired Driving Offences 1974-1987

The number of persons charged by police in Canada with impaired driving offences in 1987 reached an all-time low since data collection began in 1974.

A total of 128,055 persons were charged in 1987 for a rate of 500 per 100,000 population. This is a decrease of 1.6% from the 1986 rate of 508 and a drop of 25% from the 1981 high of 666.

The 1987 figure represents the fourth consecutive annual decrease in impaired driving offences.

#### Highlights

• Five of the 10 provinces and both territories reported increases in the rate of persons charged between 1986 and 1987. The highest increase was in the Yukon where the rate climbed by 29%.

- A 20% rise was recorded between 1986 and 1987 in Newfoundland, while increases in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories were much smaller at 4% or less.
- The remaining provinces recorded decreases in the rate between 1986 and 1987, ranging from a drop of 15% in Manitoba to less than 2% in Alberta and British Columbia.
- The 1987 rates for Ontario and British Columbia represent the lowest since 1974.
- The highest rates of persons charged with impaired driving offences in 1987 were found in the Yukon (2,292) and the Northwest Territories (1,040), followed by Alberta (830) and Saskatchewan (821). Quebec (397) and Ontario (412) had the lowest rates. (Since the start

(continued on page 5)

<sup>2</sup> Population figures for census years represent census population figures. Figures for 1987 are preliminary postcensal estimates. All others are final intercensal estimates.

- of data collection, the territories consistently have had the highest rates of impaired driving offences while Quebec and Ontario have had the lowest.)
- Among major metropolitan areas, Fredericton (1,061), St. John's (835) and Edmonton (814) had the highest rates of impaired driving in 1987. Victoria (233), Toronto (241) and Montreal (242) had the lowest rates.

#### 1981-87 Period

• A downward trend between 1981 and 1987 occurred in all provinces and territories except the Yukon. The rate in the Yukon increased by 12% over this seven-year period.

 Rates in all other jurisdictions showed decreases between 1981 and 1987, ranging from 6% in New Brunswick to 31% in Prince Edward Island and 46% in British Columbia.

Available on CANSIM: table 00140103.

The Juristat Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 4, Impaired Driving Offences, 1974-1987 (85-002, \$3/\$15) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Joanne Lacroix (613-951-6643) or Sharon Longchamps (613-951-0152), Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

# Persons Charged with Impaired Driving Offences<sup>1</sup>, Rates per 100,000 Population<sup>2</sup>, Canada and the Provinces, 1981-1987

			% change	% change	1987 Popu-					
Province	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1986-87	1981-87	lation in thou- sands
Newfoundland	715	564	578	505	509	449	538	19.8	-24.8	568.2
Prince Edward										
Island	1,111	921	1,105	1,042	929	735	765	4.1	-31.1	127.3
Nova Scotia	751	773	728	649	626	574	577	0.5	-23.2	878.9
New Brunswick	703	626	691	651	684	742	659	-11.2	-6.2	712.3
Quebec	462	355	382	332	342	385	397	3.1	-14.1	6,592.6
Ontario	542	510	499	517	449	428	412	-3.7	-24.0	9,270.7
Manitoba	700	594	666	588	615	705	600	-14.9	-14.3	1,079.0
Saskatchewan	1,136	1,045	1,059	963	798	800	821	2.6	-27.7	1,014.0
Alberta	1.101	974	1,034	1,065	935	837	830	-0.8	-24.6	2,380.4
British Columbia	910	751	733	639	592	498	489	-1.8	-46.3	2,925.7
Yukon	2,044	1,654	1,987	2,370	2,058	1,775	2,292	29.1	12.1	24.4
Northwest	2,011	1,001	-,	7						
Territories	1,454	1,287	1,208	1,238	1,158	1,025	1,040	1.5	-28.5	51.7
Canada	666	583	596	569	523	508	500	-1.6	-24.9	25,625.1

<sup>1</sup> Impaired driving offences include both "driving while impaired" and "failing or refusing to provide a breath sample" for the period 1981-1985. For 1986 and 1987, impaired driving offences include "impaired operation of motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft causing death, causing bodily harm or impaired operation or over 80 mgs.)" and "failing or refusing to provide a breath sample or blood sample".

Population figures for 1982-1985 represent final intercensal estimates. Figures for 1981 and 1986 are census population figures, while 1987 figures represent preliminary postcensal estimates.

# Data Availability Announcements

### **Tobacco Products**

August 1988

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 5,463,129,000 cigarettes in August 1988, a 37.9% increase from the 3,960,599,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1987. Production for January to August 1988 totalled 35,672,874,000 cigarettes, up from 35,089,844,000 cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1987.

Domestic sales in August 1988 totalled 4,926,702,000 cigarettes, an increase of 10.3% over the 1987 amount of 4,466,654,000 cigarettes. Year-to-date sales in 1988 totalled 33,473,725,000 cigarettes, down 0.2% from the 1987 cumulative amount of 33,529,480,000 cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

The August 1988 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# The Dairy Review

July 1988

In July 1988, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 9 077 tonnes, an increase of 18.1% compared to July 1987. The July 1988 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 9 946 tonnes, a decrease of 9.1% compared to July 1987.

An estimated 694 930 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in June 1988, an increase of 2.8% over June 1987. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first six months of 1988 to 3 858 461 kilolitres, an increase of 3.3% over the January-June period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The July 1988 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release October 3. See "How to Order Publications". For more detailed information, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

**Steel Ingots** 

Week Ending September 10, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 10, 1988 totalled 235 730 tonnes, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 236 305 tonnes and down 15.9% from the year-earlier level of 280 300 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 10 217 879 tonnes, an increase of 0.4% from 10 176 831 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

#### Soft Drinks

August 1988

Data on soft drinks for August 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, \$2.50/\$25) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

#### Oils and Fats

July 1988

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in July 1988 totalled 44 797 tonnes, a decrease of 19.5% from the 55 642 tonnes produced in June 1988. The 1988 year-to-date production totalled 349 288 tonnes, an increase of 5.8% from the corresponding 1987 figure of 330 210 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 9 453 tonnes in July 1988, down from the 10 371 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date were 66 679 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 54 207 tonnes in 1987.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 7 031 tonnes in July 1988 from 5 948 tonnes in June 1988. The cumulative sales to date in 1988 were 43 545 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 37 233 tonnes in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The July 1988 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# **Publications Released**

✓ Births and Deaths, 1986. Catalogue number 84-204

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Consumer Price Index, August 1988. Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95). To be released Friday, September 16<sup>th</sup> at 7:am. Juristat Service Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 4, Impaired Driving in Canada, 1974-1987.
Catalogue number 85-002

(Canada: \$3/\$15; Other Countries: \$4/\$20).

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# Statistics Canada

Friday, September 16, 1988

# Major Releases

- Consumer Price Index, August 1988

   The CPI year-to-year increase was 4.0%, up from the 3.8% rise observed in July.
- Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential,
  July 1988
- The index rose 0.5% from June and 6.4% from a year earlier.
- Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, July 1988
- Prices rose 0.8% from June and 5.0% from July 1987.
- Construction Union Wage Rate Index, July 1988

  The index for construction trades remained unchanged from June.

# Data Availability Announcements

- Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, June 1988

  Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, July 1988

  12
- Telephone Statistics, July 1988

  12

  Selected Financial Indexes, July 1988

  13
- Selected Financial Indexes, July 1988

  Census of Manufactures, 1986:

  Lagging Industry

  13
  - Logging Industry
    Folding Carton and Set-up Box Industry
    Paper Bag Industry

    Other Operators and Architectural Metal Products Industry

    13
    13
  - Other Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industry
    Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry
  - Major Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-electric Industry)

    Electric Lamp (Bulb and Tube) Industry

    Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry

# Publications Released

Major Release Dates: September 19-23

14

15

Published

# Major Releases

# Consumer Price Index

August 1988

### **National Highlights**

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada rose by 0.3% between July and August to attain a level of 144.9 (1981 = 100). Six of the seven major component indexes registered increases ranging from 0.3% to 1.2%, while the transportation index fell by 0.5%. An advance of 0.3% in the housing index exerted the greatest upward pull on the all-items index. Other significant impacts resulted from increases of 1.2% in the clothing and 0.3% in the food indexes.

In seasonally adjusted terms, the all-items index increased by 0.4%, compared to the rise of 0.6%

reported for the previous month.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, between August 1987 and August 1988, was 4.0%, up from the 3.8% rate reported in July. To date in 1988, the 12-month rate of increase has fluctuated around an average of 4.0%. The compound annual rate of increase based on the seasonally adjusted index levels between May and August was 4.8%, down slightly from the 4.9% increase observed in the three-month period ending in July.

#### Food

The food index rose by a moderate 0.3% in August, compared to increases of 0.9% posted in each of the two previous months. The latest advance comprised rises of 0.3% in both main component indexes: food purchased from stores and food purchased from restaurants.

The rise of 0.3% in the index for food purchased from stores was attributable to moderate increases distributed over several products. Higher prices for chicken, fresh fruit and soft drinks exerted the greatest upward effects. In addition, price increases were observed for selected dairy products, eggs, sugar, fats and oils, concentrated fruit juices and prepared and ready-cooked meat products. Chicken prices have risen in response to increased demand and higher costs of production from rising feed costs, due to the drought. A sharp rise in apple prices was the prime cause of the increase in the fresh fruit index. Soft drink prices rose, as promotional activities ceased in some centres and new ones started in others. The dairy products and eggs index

rose mainly due to higher returns to producers. Higher prices for sugar and fats and oils have continued to reflect expectations of shortfalls in world supplies. A substantial proportion of the upward pressure was offset by a decline of 6.5% in the fresh vegetables index, as supplies of both domestic and imported vegetables showed usual seasonal increases. Prices of beef, pork and cured meat products posted moderate declines as well.

Over the 12-month period, August 1987 to August 1988, the food index was up by 3.8%, a noticeably sharper rise than the 2.4% reported for the 12-month period ending in July. Increases of 3.3% in the food purchased from stores index and 5.1% in the food purchased from restaurants index

contributed to the latest rise.

#### All-items excluding Food

Between July and August, the all-items excluding food index also increased by 0.3%, representing a moderate deceleration from the rise of 0.5% reported the month before. Most of the increase in the latest month was attributable to advances of 0.3% in the housing index and 1.2% in the clothing index. Their upward influence was moderated by a fall of 0.5% in

the transportation index.

The 0.3% rise in the housing index followed an increase of 0.6% posted in July. A large part of the latest gain resulted from an increase of 1.2% in the index for rented accommodation, a substantial portion of which occurred in Quebec and Ontario. Also making a significant contribution to the latest change was a rise of 0.3% in the owned accommodation index, resulting mainly from higher costs for maintenance, repairs and mortgages. At the same time, price declines were observed for long-distance telephone charges in Alberta, as well as for detergent and soap and selected household furnishings and textiles.

The clothing index advanced by 1.2% in August, following a decline of 0.6% reported in the previous month. The latest change resulted from increases of 1.9% in the women's wear index and 0.6% in the men's wear index. Noticeable gains were observed for women's suits, dresses, sportswear and footwear, in addition to men's coats, suits and dress shirts. Most of these increases were due to the end of

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summer sales, the introduction of the new fall lines and the higher cost of some types of clothing materials. Laundering and clothes cleaning charges also rose.

Increases of 0.3% in both the recreation, reading and education index and the tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index, along with a rise of 0.4% in the health and personal care index, each contributed modestly to the latest increase in the alltems excluding food index. Higher prices for selected recreational equipment, vehicles and photographic goods, combined with a rise in movie admission charges, explained the advance in the recreation, reading and education index. A rise of 1.1% in the prices of alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises was the principal factor in the case of the tobacco products and alcoholic beverages ndex. This was due mainly to the lagged effects of ncreases in the federal sales tax and, in the case of Ontario, in the provincial levy, and to some higher orices from suppliers. The rise in the health and personal care index resulted from higher prices reported for prescribed medicines, selected personal care supplies and hair-grooming services.

The transportation index fell by 0.5%, dampening the change in the all-items excluding food index. The decline resulted from a fall of 3.2% in the gasoline index, due mainly to lower crude oil prices coupled with widespread "price wars". Part of the overall decline was offset by increases in automobile insurance premiums and air fares.

Over the 12-month period, August 1987 to August 1988, the all-items excluding food index advanced by 4.1%, the same rate as for the 12-month period ending in July.

#### Goods and Services

The goods index decelerated with a rise of 0.1% compared to the 0.4% gain observed in July. The services index also rose at a decelerated rate – 0.5% compared to 0.8% in July. Over the 12-month period, August 1987 to August 1988, the goods index rose by 3.8% (3.5% in July) while the services index increased by 4.2% (4.1% in July).

### City Highlights

Between July and August, changes in the all-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published varied from a 0.1% decline in Calgary to a rise of 0.7% observed in Charlottetown/Summerside. The fall in the Calgary index resulted mainly from declines in the food and housing indexes. The higher than average rise in Charlottetown/Summerside was largely due to above average increases registered in its food, housing and clothing indexes.

Between August 1987 and August 1988, advances in the all-items indexes for cities fluctuated from a low of 1.6% in Edmonton to a high of 5.0% in Toronto.

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The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981 = 100)

		Percentage chang August 1988 from			
	August 1988	July 1988	August 1987	July 1988	August 1987
All-items	144.9	144.5	139.3	0.3	4.0
700d	137.8	137.4	132.8	0.3	3.8
All-items excluding food	146.9	146.5	141.1	0.3	4.1
fousing	144.9	144.4	138.8	0.3	4.4
Clothing	131.4	129.8	124.7	1.2	5.4
Fransportation	143.3	144.0	142.7	-0.5	0.4
Health and personal care	146.1	145.5	140.9	0.4	3.7
Recreation, reading and education	145.5	145.1	138.0	0.3	5.4
Cobacco products and alcoholic beverages	200.0	199.4	186.1	0.3	7.5
Jurchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	69.0	69.2	71.8		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	343.3				

# Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

#### St. John's

A rise in the clothing index (especially for women's wear and for clothing services) and advances in food prices explained most of the 0.2% rise in the allitems index. The rise in the food index was largely due to higher prices for turkey, dairy products, eggs, sugar, and cereal and bakery products. These increases in food prices were somewhat offset by lower prices for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks. Increases were also observed in the price of beer served in licensed premises, medicinal and pharmaceutical products and personal care supplies. Charges for rented and owned accommodation were also up. Prices for furniture and gasoline declined. Since August 1987, the all-items index has risen 2.5%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose 0.7%, mainly reflecting advances in the food, housing and clothing indexes. Within food, higher prices were noted for pork, fresh produce, poultry, dairy products and sugar. The rise in the housing index reflected increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher electricity costs and increased household operating expenses. The clothing index rose as a result of higher prices for men's and women's wear. The costs of personal care supplies and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises were also up. Gasoline prices declined. From August 1987 to August 1988, the allitems index advanced 4.2%.

#### Halifax

Higher food prices (especially for chicken, dairy products and sugar) combined with increased charges for rented and owned accommodation explained a large part of the 0.4% rise in the allitems index. The clothing index was also up, mainly due to higher prices for women's wear. Advances in household operating expenses and furniture prices also had a notable upward impact. Increases were also observed in vehicle insurance premiums, air fares, movie admission charges and in cigarette prices. Gasoline prices declined. Between August 1987 and August 1988, the all-items index rose 4.2%.

#### Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.4%. Among the main contributors were higher prices for clothing and food, as well as increased rented accommodation charges and higher household operating costs. The rise in food prices reflected higher prices for pork, chicken, fresh fruit and sugar. Higher charges were noted for recreational equipment, as well as for admission charges to motion pictures. Cigarette prices rose as well. Gasoline prices declined. Since August 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

#### **Quebec City**

Advances in the costs of rented accommodation, combined with increased prices for household furnishings and equipment and higher prices for men's and women's wear explained a large part of the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Charges for personal care services were up, as were the prices of recreational equipment and admission charges to movies. Prices for beer served in licensed premises also advanced. The food index fell, as lower prices for pork, poultry, dairy products and fresh fruit more than offset higher prices for beef, sugar and restaurant meals. Gasoline prices also declined. Between August 1987 and August 1988, the all-items index rose 3.7%.

#### Montreal

Higher housing charges, particularly for rented accommodation, and increased prices for men's and women's wear accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Food prices were up marginally, as higher prices for chicken, dairy products, eggs, soft drinks and restaurant meals more than offset lower prices for pork and fresh produce. The costs of prescribed medicines and personal care services also advanced. Gasoline prices fell, more than offsetting increases in vehicle insurance premiums and air fares. From August 1987 to August 1988, the all-items index rose 4.2%.

#### Ottawa

Higher charges for rented and owned accommodation and increased prices for men's and women's wear accounted for a large part of the 0.3%

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ise in the all-items index. Higher vehicle insurance remiums and a rise in air fares also exerted a otable upward impact. Increases were also bserved in charges for personal care services and for ecreational equipment. Food prices were up on verage, mainly due to higher prices for beef, fresh ruit and restaurant meals. These were offset to ome extent by lower prices for chicken, fresh egetables and soft drinks. Between August 1987 nd August 1988, the all-items index advanced 4.6%.

#### oronto

Imong the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the ll-items index were advances in rented and owned eccommodation charges, higher clothing prices and accreased vehicle insurance premiums. Food prices are also up, most notably for chicken, cereal and akery products, fresh fruit, sugar and restaurant neals. Higher charges for personal care supplies nd services along with increased prices for ecreational equipment, cigarettes and alcoholic everages served in licensed premises also exerted a oticeable upward effect. Since August 1987, the ll-items index has risen 5.0%.

#### hunder Bay

dvances in owned accommodation charges and urniture prices, higher prices for men's and vomen's wear, and increased vehicle insurance remiums explained most of the 0.5% rise in the alltems index. Price increases for personal care upplies, recreational equipment, movie admissions nd beer served in licensed premises were also bserved. The food index remained unchanged verall, as higher prices for chicken, cereal and akery products, fresh fruit, sugar and restaurant neals were completely offset by lower prices for beef, ork, cured and prepared meats, fresh vegetables nd soft drinks. Since August 1987, the all-items ndex has risen 4.3%.

#### Vinnipeg

'he all-items index rose 0.6%, with a large part of he upward impact originating from higher gasoline rices and increased shelter costs. Charges relating o household operations and household furnishings nd equipment also advanced, as did the prices of pen's and women's wear. Prices of personal care ervices, recreational equipment, cigarettes, and

liquor purchased from stores were also up. The food index declined, reflecting lower prices for beef, pork, fresh produce and soft drinks. From August 1987 to August 1988, the all-items index rose 4.1%.

#### Regina

The all-items index rose 0.3%, with most of the upward impact originating in the housing, clothing and food indexes. The rise in the housing component reflected advances in rented and owned accommodation charges, higher furniture prices and increased household operating costs. Within clothing, most of the upward movement was due to higher prices for women's wear. The rise in the food index resulted from higher prices for fresh fruit, sugar, pork, eggs and restaurant meals, offset partially by lower prices for beef, chicken, bread and fresh vegetables. Air fares and the cost of recreational equipment also advanced. Declines were observed in the prices of prescribed medicines, personal care supplies and cigarettes. Between August 1987 and August 1988, the all-items index advanced 3.3%.

#### Saskatoon

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index mainly reflected higher clothing prices (particularly for women's wear) and increased charges for rented and owned accommodation. Household operating expenses also advanced. Increased costs for non-prescribed medicines and for personal care services also exerted a notable upward influence. The food index advanced overall, as higher prices for eggs, fresh fruit, sugar and soft drinks more than offset price declines for beef, pork, chicken, cured meats, bread and fresh vegetables. Air fares and charges for recreational equipment were also up. Since August 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.5%.

#### Edmonton

The all-items index rose marginally (0.1%). Higher food prices, particularly for chicken, dairy products, eggs, cereal products, sugar, soft drinks and restaurant meals exerted a major upward impact. Increased charges for rented and owned accommodation also had a notable impact, as did higher prices for women's wear. Prices of medicinal

(continued on page 6)

and pharmaceutical products advanced, as did charges for personal care supplies. Higher recreational charges and increased prices for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises also exerted a considerable upward effect. Largely offsetting these advances were lower gasoline prices, decreased vehicle maintenance and repair charges, lower prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores and a decline in long-distance telephone charges. Prices for household furnishings also declined. Since August 1987, the all-items index has risen 1.6%.

#### Calgary

The all-items index declined 0.1%, reflecting decreases in the food, housing, transportation and health and personal care components. Within food, most of the downward impact came from lower prices for beef, pork, chicken, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. The housing index declined mainly as a result of lower long-distance telephone charges. A decline in gasoline prices caused the fall in the transportation index, while lower prices for personal care supplies were responsible for the decline in the health and personal care index. Partially offsetting these declines were increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher prices for women's wear, higher air fares and advances in the costs of recreational equipment. Prices for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises were also up. Since August 1987, the all-items index has risen 1.9%.

#### Vancouver

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index, due to a number of offsetting price movements. The food index rose on average, due to higher prices for beef, chicken, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, apples, sugar and restaurant meals. The housing index was also up, reflecting

increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher household operating expenses (offset somewhat by lower prices for household furnishings). Higher prices for women's wear were the main contributing factor in the rise in the clothing index. Increases were also observed in the costs of non-prescribed medicines, recreational equipment and air fares. Much of the overall rise was offset by lower prices for gasoline, personal care supplies and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Since August 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.4%.

#### Victoria

Higher food prices (especially for beef, dairy products, apples, sugar and soft drinks), advances in housing charges, and increased prices for men's and women's wear explained a large part of the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Increased charges for rented accommodation, higher prices for household furnishings and increased household operating expenses explained the rise in the housing index Advances were also observed in the costs of non prescribed medicines and in charges for personal care supplies and services. Prices for recreational equipment and for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises were also up. Gasoline prices declined. Since August 1987, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8,

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

The August 1988 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8.50/\$85) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact Sandra Shadlock (613-951-9606), Price Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres
the indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods.
they cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. 1

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and Per- sonal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
t. John's								
ugust 1988 index	139.3	125.2	139.3	136.7	137.3	143.3	142.3	189.6
change from July 1988	0.2	0.4	-0.1	1.9	-0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2
change from August 1987	2.5	0.9	3.7	4.1	-0.5	2.6	4.6	4.1
harlottetown/Summerside								
ugust 1988 index	137.8	130.4	133.5	124.8	134.1	150.7	149.2	202.9
change from July 1988	0.7	1.2	0.6	2.0	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
change from August 1987	4.2	3.7	4.3	3.7	0.5	5.8	5.7	9.5
[alifax								
august 1988 index	142.7	132.7	141.8	126.7	140.8	153.2	151.5	199.9
change from July 1988	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.2
	4.2	9.0	3.2	3.5	2.0	4.4	5.0	3.3
change from August 1987	4.2	9.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	4.4	0.0	0.0
aint John	4.40.4	4000	* * * * * *	1071	1000	140.0	150.1	207.8
ugust 1988 index	142.4	132.9	144.9	127.1	136.8	142.2		0.4
change from July 1988	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.9	-0.2	0.4	0.4 5.7	11.6
change from August 1987	3.8	2.2	3.4	4.4	2.3	4.6	5.1	11.0
duebec City							4045	100.4
lugust 1988 index	145.5	139.3	148.5	132.0	141.6	147.5	134.7	196.4
change from July 1988	0.3	-0.3	0.7	1.0	-0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2
change from August 1987	3.7	4.0	4.3	5.2	0.4	3.0	4.1	4.3
<b>Montreal</b>								
rugust 1988 index	146.8	140.7	149.9	130.2	146.1	144.9	140.3	196.7
change from July 1988	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.0	-0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0
change from August 1987	4.2	4.6	5.4	4.5	1.0	3.1	4.2	4.1
)ttawa								
rugust 1988 index	145.8	131.8	148.7	133.4	148.7	150.1	145.3	197.4
b change from July 1988	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0
6 change from August 1987	4.6	2.4	4.4	6.0	2.8	5.4	6.9	9.9
3								
oronto	150.9	143.5	154.0	136.4	149.0	150.1	148.0	200.7
rugust 1988 index	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	-0.6	0.7	0.2	0.7
6 change from July 1988	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.8	0.4	4.4	6.6	10.3
6 change from August 1987	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
'hunder Bay	4.4.4	1055	1.41.4	130.5	148.3	146.8	145.5	194.3
rugust 1988 index	144.1	135.5	141.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	-0.1
6 change from July 1988	0.5	0.0		6.5	2.8	2.4	6.8	10.2
6 change from August 1987	4.3	2.9	3.8	0.0	2.0	201.2	0.0	
Vinnipeg				100.0	1.41.0	143.8	150.0	211.6
rugust 1988 index	143.0	129.6	144.0	130.6	141.0 1.9	0.1	0.4	0.3
6 change from July 1988	0.6	-0.5	0.5	1.2	2.8	6.4	5.4	5.6
6 change from August 1987	4.1	3.6	3.5	`5.7	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.0

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (concluded)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. 1

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and Per- sonal Care	Recreation Reading and Education	Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages
Regina August 1988 index	141.1	128.9	143.2	127.5	132.4	168.0	146.2	194.8
% change from July 1988	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.3
% change from August 1987	3.3	2.5	2.5	6.2	2.4	0.2	4.3	7.6
Saskatoon								
August 1988 index	142.4	130.5	143.1	131.2	134.0	173.8	147.0	189.1
% change from July 1988	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0
% change from August 1987	3.5	2.1	3.8	6.2	0.4	2.4	5.1	6.8
Edmonton								
August 1988 index	137.8	137.4	127.7	128.4	138.1	144.8	145.3	216.0
% change from July 1988	0.1	0.7	-0.4	1.2	-0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0
% change from August 1987	1.6	1.5	1.9	5.8	-4.6	3.0	6.4	3.9
Calgary								
August 1988 index	136.7	135.7	126.4	124.5	139.6	151.1	143.5	210.8
% change from July 1988	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2
% change from August 1987	1.9	2.0	2.3	5.8	-5.1	4.3	5.4	3.7
Vancouver								
August 1988 index	138.6	135.0	131.3	129.7	141.8	138.1	151.5	189.5
% change from July 1988	0.0	0.4	0.2	2.0	-2.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2
% change from August 1987	3.4	3.6	3.4	5.4	-0.8	2.8	4.7	10.1
Victoria <sup>2</sup>								
August 1988 index	111.3	112.8	104.3	111.7	110.8	112.7	119.5	138.4
% change from July 1988	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.9	-0.1	1.2	0.1	0.4
% change from August 1987	4.0	3.7	3.2	5.2	1.2	5.6	5.7	10.5

For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 22 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$16.50/\$66.00). December 1984 = 100

# Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

July 1988

- Material Price Index (1981 = 100) rose to 138.8 in July, up 0.5% from the figure for the previous month and 6.4% higher than a year ago.
- Between June and July 1988, there were increases in prices for metal roofing and siding, polyethylene sheets and plywood, which more than offset the only recorded decrease, for gypsum wallboard. Over half the commodities showed no price movement.
- Between July 1987 and July 1988, prices for electrical materials rose 7.4%, primarily due to price increases for building wires and cables. Prices for structural materials increased by

7.1%, attributable to concrete bricks and blocks, ready-mix concrete and concrete reinforcing bars. Mechanical materials were up 6.7%, mainly due to increases for elevator and escalator equipment and air conditioning equipment. Architectural materials rose 5.8%, principally due to increases for metal roofing and siding and polyethylene sheets.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 2).

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

July 1988 (1981 = 100)

				% Change		
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988/ June 1988	July 1988/ July 1987	
Total materials	138.8	138.1	130.4	0.5		
Architectural materials	140.0	138.7	132.3	0.9	5.8	
Structural materials	138.2	138.0	129.0	0.1	7.1	
Mechanical materials	142.9	142.9	133.9	******	6.7	
Electrical materials	131.3	130.9	122.2	0.3	7.4	

<sup>-</sup> Nil or zero.

# Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

July 1988

#### Highlights

- The Residential Construction Building Material Price Index (1981=100) rose to 141.1 in July, up 0.8% from the revised figure for the previous month and 5.0% higher than a year ago.
- Between June and July 1988, price increases were noted for plywood, metal roofing and siding and polyethylene sheets, which more than offset decreases for copper pipe and fittings and gypsum wallboard.
- Between July 1987 and July 1988, prices for electrical materials rose 10.3%, due primarily to increases for building wires and cables. A 7.2% increase in the price of mechanical materials

was due mainly to copper pipe and fittings, sanitaryware, hot water heating equipment and plumbing fittings. Architectural materials increased 4.6%, as a result of increases for metal roofing and siding, polyethylene sheets and structural and architectural metal products. Structural materials rose 4.2%, principally attributable to concrete bricks and blocks and lumber.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423 (level 1).

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

July 1988 (1981 = 100)

				% Change		
	July 1988	June 1988	July 1987	July 1988/ June 1988	July 1988/ July 1987	
Total materials	141.1	140.0	134.4	0.8	5.0	
Architectural materials	140.1	138.5	134.0	1.2	4.6	
Structural materials	145.1	144.6	139.2	0.3	4.2	
Mechanical materials	143.1	143.3	133.5	-0.1	7.2	
Electrical materials	133.1	132.4	120.7	0.5	10.3	

#### Construction Union Wage Rate Index July 1988

#### Highlights

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1981 = 100) for July 1988 remained unchanged from June 1988's level of 141.1. On a year-overyear basis, the 18-city composite index increased by 0.3%, from 140.7 to 141.1.

The following table shows wage rates for carpenters, electricians and plumbers for selected cities.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and

The third quarter 1988 issue of Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release. contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Construction Union Wage Rates<sup>1</sup>

(In dollars) July 1988

		Trades							
	Carpo	enter	Electr	ician	Plumber				
	В	B&S	В	B&S	В	B&S			
St. John's	14.84	17.74	17.37	21.36	17.37	20.62			
Halifax	16.48	19.30	20.13	24.43	20.37	23.96			
Saint John	15.54	18.12	17.51	24.72	18.35	23.05			
Montreal	17.97	21.06	18.88	22.08	18.88	22.06			
Ottawa	19.23	23.31	20.29	24.74	19.74	24.56			
Toronto	19.65	24.65	20.17	25.17	20.41	25.45			
Thunder Bay	21.53	23.75	19.96	24.03	19.53	24.16			
Winnipeg	17.72	20.09	20.00	22.90	20.59	23.34			
Regina									
Edmonton									
Vancouver	19.10	23.92	20.35	24.83	19.75	24.93			

Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

Figures not available.

B = Basic rate.

B&S = Basic rate plus selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### **Aviation Statistics Centre Service** Bulletin

June 1988

Highlights from the June issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin are as follows:

- Preliminary operational data for the first six months of 1988 show that passenger-kilometres flown on scheduled services by major Canadian air carriers increased by 11.7% over the same period of 1987. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- Total movements at the 60 Transport Canada towered airports rose by 4.0% during the first four months of 1988 compared to the same period in 1987.
- Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that the number of passengers travelling on scheduled services between Montreal and Fort Lauderdale increased by 40.8% during 1987 compared to 1986.
- The total hours flown by Canadian registered civil aircraft decreased by 2.6% in 1986 to 3,172,506 hours. Total hours flown have decreased every year since 1980, largely due to the steady decline in private aircraft utilization.

This issue also features a special release on multi-modal statistics.

The Vol. 20, No. 9 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be released early next week. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on the June issue, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

#### Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

July 1988

In July 1988, a total of 69 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 104,190,652 fare passengers, a decrease of 17.2% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$77,773,361 – down 14.8% from June 1988.

During the same period, 19 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,748,268 fare passengers, up 21.7% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$21,220,193 - a 40.3% increase from June 1988 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The July 1988 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available the fourth week of September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

#### Telephone Statistics

July 1988

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$934.7 million in July 1988, up 1.2% from July 1987.

Operating expenses were \$654.9 million, an increase of 2.6% over July 1987. Net operating revenue was \$279.8 million, a decrease of 1.8% from July 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

The July 1988 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75) is scheduled for release the week of September 26. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205), Services Division.

#### Selected Financial Indexes

July 1988

July 1988 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### **Logging Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the logging industry (SIC 0410) totalled \$5,775.5 million, up 5.7% from \$5,461.5 million in 1985.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Folding Carton and Set-up Box Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the folding carton and set-up box industry (SIC 2731) totalled \$784.1 million, up .11.4% from \$703.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5489.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-250B 2731, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

#### Paper Bag Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the paper bag industry (SIC 2733) totalled \$250.4 million, down 7.7% from \$271.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5491.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-250B 2733, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

## Other Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other ornamental and architectural metal products industries (SIC 3039) totalled \$639.1 million, up 21.5% from \$526.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5523.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3039, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal dies, moulds and patterns industry (SIC 3062) totalled \$710.3 million, up 13.9% from \$623.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5532.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3062, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

#### Major Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-electric)

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the major appliance industry (electric and non-electric) (SIC 3321) totalled \$1,256.1 million, up 14.9% from \$1,093.5 million in 1985

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5569.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3321, \$4). See "How to Order Publications"

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### Electric Lamp (Bulb and Tube) Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electric lamp (bulb and tube) industry (SIC 3333) totalled \$209.1 million, down 1.7% from \$212.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5572.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3333, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic and synthetic resin industry (SIC 3731) totalled \$2,068.6 million, up 5.0% from \$1,969.5 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6875.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3731, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1987.

Catalogue number 53-218

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

Gas Utilities, May 1988. Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries:

\$12.50/\$125).

Retail Trade, June 1988. Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170).

Exports by Country (H.S. Based), January June 1988. Catalogue number 65-003 (Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).

✓mports by Commodity (H.S. Based), June 1988. Catalogue number 65-007 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1988. Catalogue number 74-001 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

#### How to Order Publications

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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#### **Major Release Dates**

#### Week of September 19 - 23, 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
2 CICUSC		
September		
20	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1988
20	Retail Trade	July 1988
21	Department Store Sales and Stocks	July 1988
22	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	July 1988
23	Wholesale Trade	July 1988

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, September 19, 1988

# Data Availability Announcement

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1988

#### Publications Released

3

2



#### Data Availability Announcement

#### Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products September 1, 1988

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at September 1, 1988 and revised figures for August 1, 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

The July issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for release October 3. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Koroluk (613-951-2549), Agriculture Division.

#### **Publications** Released

Gypsum Products, July 1988. Catalogue number 44-003

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), June 1988. Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, September 20, 1988

#### Major Releases

#### Retail Trade, July 1988

2

• Seasonally adjusted, retail sales totalled \$13.8 billion, an increase of 1.2% over June 1988.

#### Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1988

5

 Property and casualty insurers reported income before taxes and extraordinary items of \$415 million compared to \$438 million for the same quarter of 1987.

#### Data Availability Announcement

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based), July 1988

7

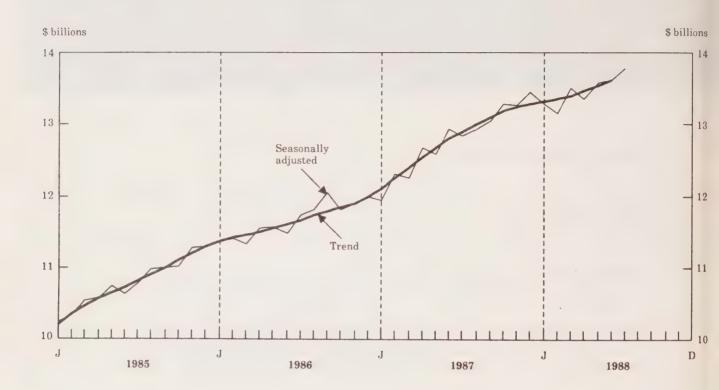
#### **Publication** Released

8



#### Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade Sales, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1988



#### Retail Trade July 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled \$13.8 billion in July 1988, an increase of 1.2% from the previous month's revised total of \$13.6 billion.
- Retail sales have fluctuated markedly in 1988, largely due to sharp movements in automobile sales. Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade rose 0.4% in July 1988, the third consecutive monthly increase.

- Retail sales rose at a moderate rate in the first seven months of 1988, advancing on average by 0.4% on a monthly basis, compared to an average monthly increase of about 1.0% during 1987.
- The July increase was broadly based with 22 of the 28 trade groups recording higher sales. The most significant sales increases, in order of dollar impact, were reported by motor vehicle dealers (+4.1%), combination stores (+1.2%), and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (+2.0%). Partly offsetting these increases were declines by department stores (-3.6%), hardware stores (-4.8%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-2.7%).

(continued on page 3)

With the exception of Prince Edward Island, which recorded a decline of 1.1%, all provinces posted increases in July 1988. The Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded a slight decrease of 0.1%.

#### **Unadjusted Sales**

- Retail trade totalled \$14.0 billion in July 1988, up 5.7% over the same month last year. Cumulative retail sales for the first seven months of 1988 amounted to \$91.7 billion, up 7.9% over the corresponding period in 1987.
- The two largest major groups within retail trade recorded increases over July 1987: new and used motor vehicle dealers rose by 6.9% while total food stores increased by 5.5%. Department store sales were down 0.7% on a year-over-year basis, while service station sales rose 2.9%.
- All provinces and territories registered higher sales in July 1988 compared to the corresponding month in 1987. Sales were also higher in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey.

#### Note to Users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in retail trade sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

#### (see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.

The July 1988 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$16/\$160) will be available the third week of November.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massaad (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

			djusted All Stores		Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
Kind of Business	July 1987	June 1988 <sup>r</sup>	July 1988 P	July 1988/ July 1987	April 1988 r	May 1988 <sup>r</sup>	June 1988 <sup>r</sup>	July 1988 P	July 1988/ June 1988
		(millio	ns of \$)	%		(millio	ns of \$)		%
Combination stores									
(groceries and meat)	2,281.0	2,338.1	2,404.8	5.4	2,241.8	2,274.4	2,287.3	2,315.8	1.2
Grocery, confectionery	-,	-,	_,		,	,	,	,	
and sundries stores	730.3	725.9	777.1	6.4	674.1	681.7	676.6	689.8	2.0
All other food stores	254.1	255.4	262.2	3.2	243.6	241.0	241.2	246.9	2.4
Department stores	940.5	1,066.3	933.5	-0.7	1,056.5	1,070.1	1,117.9	1,077.7	-3.6
General merchandise	010.0	1,000.0	000.0	0.1	1,000.0	1,010.1	1,111.0	1,01111	0.0
stores	218.7	247.0	227.3	3.9	253.9	248.2	262.0	270.3	3.2
General stores	199.8	212.6	210.5	5.3	192.4	196.4	194.0	199.8	3.0
Variety stores	85.6	88.4	82.1	-4.1	89.3	88.4	88.9	86.2	-3.1
Motor vehicle dealers	2,851.5	3,346.7	3,049.1	6.9	2,940.5	3,012.6	2,886.2	3,005.6	4.1
Used car dealers	98.7	107.5	105.7	7.1	91.6	91.5	92.8	97.7	5.3
Service stations	1,130.9	1,130.6	1,163.9	2.9	1,055.6	1,099.1	1,078.9	1,085.1	0.6
Garages	151.1	166.2	162.4	7.4	148.6	154.1	155.0	155.9	0.5
Automotive parts and	1,161	100.2	102.4	1.4	140.0	104.1	100.0	155.5	0.5
*	205.0	.001.0	000 5	0.0	200.0	200 5	210 5	210.0	
accessories stores	325.8 106.8	381.8	338.5	3.9	288.9	309.5	310.5	310.6	1.1
Men's clothing stores		147.7	119.0	11.4	139.6	135.3	143.4	145.0	
Women's clothing stores	249.9	276.3	266.2	6.5	275.8	278.6	282.3	288.6	2.2
Family clothing stores	162.8	193.1	177.7	9.1	183.4	192.9	198.8	201.9	1.5
Specialty shoe stores	25.2	28.1	26.9	6.6	23.4	26.0	26.9	27.3	1.4
Family shoe stores	86.3	107.6	93.7	8.6	101.1	105.9	107.9	108.0	0.1
Hardware stores	161.5	193.3	173.6	7.5	148.1	154.1	154.5	147.0	-4.8
Household furniture									
stores	166.3	175.9	178.1	7.1	164.0	158.5	168.5	171.4	1.7
Household appliance									
stores	53.7	59.6	59.5	10.7	59.7	55.3	59.1	59.9	1.3
Furniture, TV, radio									
and appliance stores	161.6	149.4	168.0	3.9	142.8	141.5	146.5	147.6	0.7
Pharmacies, patent medi-									
cine and cosmetics									
stores	556.2	606.3	601.2	8.1	596.8	606.5	615.6	620.6	0.8
Book and stationery									
stores	64.8	70.8	73.7	13.8	81.1	78.4	84.0	86.5	2.9
Florists	39.7	52.0	44.0	10.8	48.2	49.4	49.9	53.4	7.1
Jewellery stores	87.2	91.3	86.9	-0.3	104.5	94.3	96.6	97.6	1.0
Sporting goods and									
accessories stores	232.6	293.8	255.4.	9.8	208.2	217.5	222.8	216.8	-2.7
Personal accessories									
stores	208.9	200.7	208.7	-0.1	206.2	203.9	202.9	202.8	
All other stores	1,646.8	1,720.4	1,790.7	8.7	1,600.8	1,620.8	1,666.6	1,670.3	0.2
All stores - Total	13,278.5	14,432.9	14,040.7	5.7	13,360.5	13,585.6	13,617.5	13,786.0	1.2

p Preliminary figures.r Revised figures.- Figures not available.

## Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1988

#### **Property and Casualty Insurers**

In the second quarter of 1988, property and casualty insurers reported an underwriting loss of \$50 million compared to a gain of \$27 million for the second quarter of 1987 and a loss of \$74 million for the second quarter of 1986.

Net investment income rose to \$465 million for the second quarter of 1988, compared to \$412 million for the second quarter of 1987 and \$376 million for the second quarter of 1986.

Reflecting larger underwriting losses, income before taxes and extraordinary items decreased to \$415 million from \$438 million in the second quarter of 1987. Income for the same period in 1986 was \$301 million.

#### **Investment Funds**

Sales of investment funds stood at \$2.5 billion in the second quarter of 1988, down sharply from the \$4.3 billion registered in the same quarter of 1987. As a result of the drop in sales, net sales (sales minus redemptions) declined to \$394 million from \$2.2 billion recorded in the second quarter of 1987.

Total assets of funds at market value were \$31 billion, unchanged from their value a year earlier.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797, 3800-3809, 3815, 3820, 3834-3845, 3849, 3857-3859 and 3883-3886.

The Second Quarter 1988 issue of *Financial Institutions* (61-006, \$40/\$160) will be available in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Moreau (613-951-2512) or Garry Somers (613-951-9851), Financial Institutions.

#### **Financial Institutions**

Second Quarter 1988

	Second Quarter 1988	Change from previous quarter	Change fi period ear	a year
		millions of dollars	s	%
Trust companies				
Mortgages	56,604	3,018	8,739	16.9
Total assets	97,952	4,487	12,230	14.2
Deposits	86,129	3,498	9,549	12.4
Mortgage companies				0.1.1
Mortgages	70,933	3,684	16,874	31.4
Total assets	86,064	4,387	21,988	34.3
Deposits	66,980	4,903	20,285	43.4
Financial corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial and commercial	5,474	30	738	15.6
Consumer	6,915	383	1,082	18.6
Wholesale financing	4,443	-16	1,035	26.8
Personal loans	1,120	103	132	16.7
Total assets	21,437	571	3,510	17.6
Finance leasing corporations				
Lease contracts outstanding	4,381	186	563	14.8
Total assets	5,310	298	1,182	25.9
Investment funds				
Total assets:			- 40	0.0
Cost	29,219	-201	540	2.0
Market	31,529	632	679	2.2
Total portfolio:				
Cost	28,261	-38	878	3.4
Market	30,572	781	971	3.3
Property and casualty insurance companies				
Net premiums earned	3,001	54	235	8.5
Underwriting gains	-50	129	-76	
Total assets	26,252	872	2,366	10.0

<sup>..</sup> Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

#### Data Availability Announcement

#### Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based) July 1988

Commodity-country export trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for July 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

The July 1988 issue of Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based) (65-004, \$50/\$500) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

#### **Publication Released**

√The Labour Force, August 1988. Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$22/\$220; Other Countries: \$24/\$240).

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 21, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1988

2

• Seasonally adjusted, department store sales decreased by 3.6% in July, following two consecutive monthly increases.

#### Data Availability Announcement

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending September 7, 1988

4

#### **Publications Released**

5

#### The Canadian Economic Observer, September 1988

The September issue of the Canadian Economic Observer, Statistics Canada's new flagship publication for economic

Statistics, is now available.

The September issue contains a monthly summary of the economy, major economic and statistical events in August, an overview of the second quarter National Accounts, a technical note on the new chain price indexes for GDP, and a feature article on Canada's international transactions in services. The article explores recent trends in trade in services, including new data on business services by province. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and the major industrial nations.

The Canadian Economic Observer (11-010, \$20/\$200) can now be ordered from Publication Sales (613-951-7276). For more information, call Philip Cross (613-951-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

### Canada's International Transactions in Services, 1986 and 1987

The above report provides data and analysis on Canada's international transactions in services, particularly

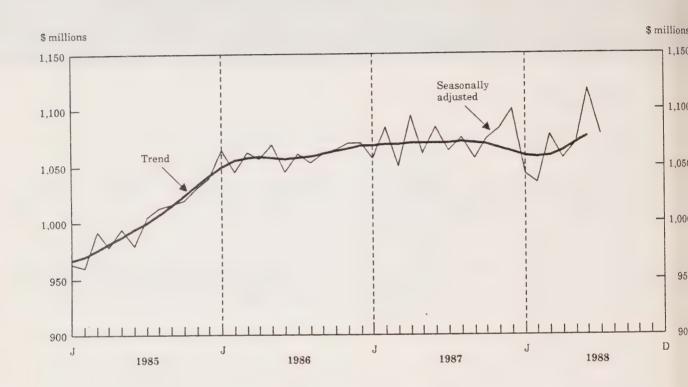
business services.
For business services, detailed data cover the period 1969 to 1986. Statistics are presented for selected fereign geographical areas and for over 20 categories of service transactions (e.g. computer services, consulting services, geographical areas and for over 20 categories of service transactions of the firms carrying on the service advertising and financial services). Figures also show the country of control of the firms carrying on the service atventising and financial services). Figures also show the country of control of the firms carrying on the service advertising and financial services. Canadian transactions as well as whether or not the transactions were carried out with affiliates abroad (e.g. Canadian subsidiaries with their foreign head offices).

Subsidiaries with their foreign head offices).

Order Canada's International Transactions in Services, 1986 and 1987 (67-203,\$28). Contact: Hugh Henderson (613-951-9049), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

#### Major Release

Department Store Sales, by Month, Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1988



#### Department Store Sales and Stocks July 1988

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in July 1988 totalled \$1,078 million, a decrease of 3.6% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,118 million.
- The 3.6% decrease in department store sales in July 1988 followed two consecutive monthly increases. Department store sales have shown a generally rising trend since March 1988.

- Department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,524 million at the end of July 1988, a modest decrease of 0.3% from the June 1988 revised value of \$4,536 million. This decline followed two consecutive monthly increases.
- The ratio of inventories to sales stood at 4.20:1 in July, an increase over the average ratio of 4.14:1 observed in the three previous months.

#### **Unadjusted Data**

 Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$934 million in July 1988, down 0.7% from the revised July 1987 level of \$940 million.

(continued on page 3)

- Cumulative sales for the first seven months of 1988 totalled \$6,395 million, an increase of 2.7% (after adjustment for the sale of Woodward Stores Ltd.'s food division) over the corresponding period in 1987.
- Six provinces posted decreases in July 1988 from the corresponding month in 1987, with declines ranging from 10.4% in Manitoba to 0.8% in Quebec. Increases were recorded in Newfoundland (+9.4%), Prince Edward Island (+6.5%), New Brunswick (+1.2%) and Ontario (+0.8%). Sales were down in six of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed.
- Department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,317 million, a moderate increase of 0.6% over the level reached in July 1987.

#### Note to users:

The short-term trend provides a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change in department store sales. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data. The trend for the last month is however not shown in the chart since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the July 1988 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of December.

For further detailed information, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or David Roeske (613-951-9236), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending September 7, 1988

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.6 million tonnes, a decrease of 1.2% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 20.9% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 19.2% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 7.1% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

#### Railway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period ending September 7, 1988	Year-to-date r
Carload Traffic	4 550 730	176584264
% change from previous year Cars	-1.2 64,590	7.1 2,550,337
% change from previous year	-5.4	4.4
Piggyback Traffic Tonnes	219 125	9 321 315
% change from previous year Cars	-20.9 7,519	9.4 313,331
% change from previous year	-19.2	2.5

Note:

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

#### **Publications Released**

Canadian Economic Observer, September 1988. Catalogue number 11-010

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$22.50/\$225).

Electric Power Statistics, June 1988. Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1988, Preliminary Data. Catalogue number 61-003p

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1986. Catalogue number 63-210 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).

Canada's International Transactions in Services, 1986 and 1987. Catalogue number 67-203 (Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).

Intercensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1981-1986. Catalogue number 91-519 (Canada: \$41; Other Countries: \$42).

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# The Daily

## Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 22, 1988

#### Major Release

#### Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1988

n

• A sharp decline in shipments, together with an increase in inventories, caused a rise in the inventory to shipments ratio. Unfilled orders continue to rise.

#### Data Availability Announcements

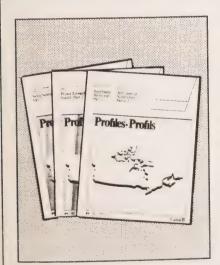
Population by Age and Sex: Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1988

5

Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1988

5

(continued on next page)



#### Profiles - Census Divisions and Subdivisions: Part 2

1986 Census

Part 2 of the statistical profile of the Census Divisions (Counties) and Census Subdivisions (Municipalities) in Prince Edward Island, the Northwest Territories and Nova Scotia are now available. Data for Canada and the province are also included. The profiles released today provide social, cultural, labour and 1985 income characteristics along with additional information on households and dwellings. The data are collected from a 20% sample of households. Included are population counts by language, ethnicity, immigration, citizenship, mobility, schooling, industry, occupation and income.

Data for the remaining provinces and territories will become available over the next month.

Part 1 of the statistical profile is already available as a separate publication for each of the provinces and territories (Catalogues 94-101 to 94-123 – odd numbers only). It presents basic demographic, housing and family characteristics collected from all households in Canada.

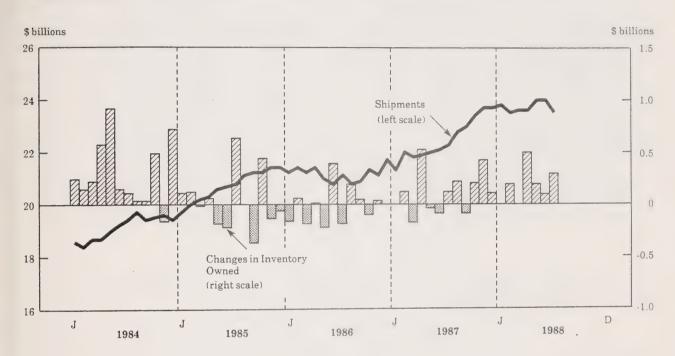
For a copy of *Profiles - Census Divisions and Subdivisions: Parts* 1 and 2, see "How to Order Publications" or for more information on Census products, please contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

#### The Daily, September 22, 1988

Data Availability Announcements - Conclud	ed
Electric Lamps, August 1988	5
Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 17, 1988	5
Stocks of Frozen Meats, September 1, 1988	6
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1988	6
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#### Major Release

Manufacturers' Shipments and Changes in Inventory Owned, 1984-1988 (Seasonally adjusted)



#### Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries July 1988

#### Seasonally Adjusted

A substantial decline in July 1988 shipments brought them back to the February 1988 level. This decline, together with an increase in inventories, caused an increase in the inventory to shipments ratio. Unfilled orders continued to rise and reached a new high.

#### Highlights

Preliminary estimates indicate that July 1988 shipments returned to the February 1988 level, with a decrease of 2.1% to \$23.5 billion. Shipments had decreased 1.3% in February and then gained 2.4% up to June. Prior to Februay 1988, shipments had increased an average of

0.9% a month over a 10-month period. Transportation equipment industries, notably motor vehicles and parts industries, and aircraft industries contributed most to the July decline.

- July inventories of \$37.4 billion increased 0.8% from June. Increases averaging 0.6% a month over the last 10 months have continued to push inventories to new highs.
- The inventories to shipments ratio was up from 1.54:1 in June to 1.59:1 in July, a result of the combination of the drop in shipments and increase in inventories.
- Unfilled orders increased 1.2% in July to \$27.8 billion, following strong increases in the two previous months. Machinery (except electrical), and transportation equipment industries have contributed most to recent increases.

(continued on next page)

Following a sharp rise in May, new orders declined for the second month in a row, with a decrease of 2.2% in July to \$23.8 billion. Transportation equipment industries dropped sharply. The drop was partially offset by increases for machinery (except electrical) and electrical and electronic products industries.

#### Unadjusted

- Manufacturers' shipments in July 1988 were estimated at \$21.4 billion, 1.5% higher than the July 1987 level.
- Cumulative shipments for the first seven months of 1988 were estimated at \$166.2 billion, 8.5% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

Note: Inventories referred to in the text above are inventories owned, which exclude inventories for which manufacturers have received payment, but which they are still holding. This occurs for industries where long-term projects are arranged and progress payments are received according to the work done. In these cases, shipments data reflect progress payments rather than deliveries. At the all-industry level, inventory owned accounts for the largest part of inventory held.

The July 1988 issue of *Inventories*, *Shipments* and *Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$16.50/\$165) will be available in about three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications".

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further detailed information on this release, contact Donald Dubreuil (613-951-9497) or the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries (millions of dollars)

	June 1987	July 1987	April 1988 <sup>r</sup>	May 1988 <sup>r</sup>	June 1988 <sup>r</sup>	July 1988 <sup>p</sup>	
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation						
Shipments	22,106	22,350	23,613	23,998	24,028	23,526	
New Orders	22,114	22,579	23,568	24,760	24,382	23,847	
Unfilled Orders	22,570	22,799	26,390	27,151	27,505	27,825	
Inventories	35,097	35,229	36,767	37,007	37,068	37,381	
Ratio of Inventories to Shipments	1.59	1.58	1.56	1.54	1.54	1.59	
			Unadj	usted			
Shipments	23,794	21,089	23,522	25,304	25,916	21,403	
New Orders	23,702	21,189	23,571	26,233	26,158	21,590	
Unfilled Orders	22,814	22,913	26,575	27,504	27,745	27,932	
Inventories	35,073	34,960	37,274	37,333	37,030	37,069	

P Preliminary figures.

Revised figures.

#### Data Availability Announcements

## Population by Age and Sex: Canada, Provinces and Territories

June 1, 1988

Postcensal estimates of population, by age and sex at June 1, 1988 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 6968-6980.

These estimates will appear in Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age, Sex and Components of Growth for Canada, Provinces and Territories, June 1, 1988 (91-210, \$27), available by the beginning of November.

For more detailed information, contact the nearest regional reference centre, or Lise Champagne (613-951-2320), Demography Division.

#### Sawmills in British Columbia July 1988

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 2 778 921 cubic metres (1,177.6 million board feet) of lumber and ties in July 1988, a decrease of 8.7% from the 3 043 300 cubic metres (1,789.7 million board feet) produced in July 1987.

January to July 1988 production was 21 929 100 cubic metres (9,293.0 million board feet), a decrease of 0.6% from the 22 068 700 cubic metres (9,352.2 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2).

The July 1988 issue of *Production*, *Shipments* and *Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6.50/\$65) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

#### Electric Lamps

August 1988

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 16,486,232 light bulbs and tubes in August 1988, a decrease of 14.3% from the 19,230,797 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1988 amounted to 159,221,176 light bulbs and tubes, up 7.1% from the 148,657,986 sold during the January-August period in 1987.

The August 1988 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

#### **Steel Ingots**

Week Ending September 17, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 17, 1988 totalled 268 080 tonnes, an increase of 13.7% from the preceding week's total of 235 730 tonnes but down 0.5% from the year-earlier level of 269 537 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1988 was 10 485 959 tonnes, an increase of 0.4% from 10 446 368 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

#### **Stocks of Frozen Meats**

September 1, 1988

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of September 1 amounted to 32 810 tonnes, as compared with 33 527 tonnes the previous month and 27 778 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

The September issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release on October 6.

For more detailed information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2250), Agriculture Division.

#### Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers August 1988

Canadian domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 187 374 thousand square metres in August 1988, an increase of 3.5% from the 181 088 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to August 1988 domestic shipments totalled 1517747 thousand square metres, up 5.3% from the 1441563 thousand square metres for the same period in 1987.

The August 1988 issue of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

# The Daily

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### **Publications Released**

- Cereals and Oilseeds Review, June 1988. Catalogue number 22-007 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Livestock Report, July 1, 1988.

  Catalogue number 23-008

  (Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).
- Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1988. Catalogue number 25-001 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Semi-annual Period Ended June 1988. Catalogue number 32-004 (Canada: \$6/\$12; Other Countries: \$7/\$14).
- Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1988. Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Footwear Statistics, July 1988.
  Catalogue number 33-002
  (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1988. Catalogue number 35-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended June 30, 1988. Catalogue number 35-006 (Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1988. Catalogue number 43-003 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

- ✓ Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1988. Catalogue number 43-005 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countrie: \$5.50/\$55).
- Cement, July 1988. Catalogue number 44-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, July 1988. Catalogue number 47-004 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ended June 30, 1988. Catalogue number 47-006 (Canada: \$6.25/\$25; Other Countries: \$7.25/\$29).
- Touriscope, International Travel, Advance Information, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1988. Catalogue number 66-001P (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- Profiles, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Prince Edward Island: Part 2, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 94-104 (Canada: \$37; Other Countries: \$39).
- Profiles, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Nova Scotia: Part 2, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 94-106 (Canada: \$37; Other Countries: \$39).
- Profiles, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Northwest Territories: Part 2, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 94-124 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).

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Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

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Advisory Services Statistics Canada 3rd Floor Federal Building, Sinclair Centre 757 West Hastings Street Suite 440F Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9 Local calls: 666-3691 Toll free service: 1-800-663-1551 (except Atlin, B.C.) Yukon and Atlin, B.C. Zenith 08913

# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Friday, September 23, 1988

- Wholesale Trade, July 1988
- Wholesale merchants' sales increased 2.8% over July 1987.
  Sales of Natural Gas, July 1988
  Sales of natural gas in Canada rose 6.2% from the year-earlier level.

### Data Availability Announcements

- Major Appliances, August 1988 5
  Mineral Wool, August 1988
- Processed Fruit and Vegetables, June 1988

### 

- Small Electrical Appliance Industry
  Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industry
  Industrial Organic Chemical Industries n.e.c.
  Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry
- Publications Released 8
- Major Release Dates: September 26-30

### Major Releases

### Wholesale Trade July 1988

### Highlights

#### Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for July 1988 were 2.8% above those of July 1987. In the first seven months of 1988, cumulative sales were up 10.8% compared to the corresponding period in 1987.
- In July 1988, six of the nine major trade groups within wholesale trade registered increased sales over a year earlier. The three largest trade groups all recorded increases over July 1987: wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+9.9%), wholesalers of food (+1.6%), and "other wholesalers" (+12.2%).
- Three major trade groups registered decreased sales compared to July 1987: wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-17.4%), wholesalers of tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations (-13.5%) and wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (-9.8%).

 On a geographic basis, three regions posted increases between July 1987 and July 1988 while two registered decreases. Quebec had the strongest increase with +6.7% while the Prairie provinces registered the largest decrease with -3.9%.

#### **Inventories**

 Inventory levels in July 1988 were 11.4% higher than those reported in July 1987. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of July 1988 stood at 1.54:1, up from 1.42:1 in the corresponding month of 1987.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 44 and 50.

The July 1988 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$5.50/\$55) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

### The Daily, September 23, 1988

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for July 1988/1987

Major Trade Groups – Regions		Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	June 1988/87 <sup>-</sup>	July 1988/87p	JanJuly 1988/87 p	June 1988/87 <sup>r</sup>	July 1988/87p	July 1987	July 1988 <sup>p</sup>	
Total all trades	12.7	2.8	10.8	11.9	11.4	1.42	1.54	
Food	7.5	1.6	3.3	2.7	1.0	0.66	0.66	
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	2.0	-13.5	2.7	3.0	-13.1	0.97	0.97	
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	11.8	6.1	4.4	13.3	13.2	1.99	2.13	
Motor vehicles and accessories	0.4	-9.8	2.5	2.7	4.9	1.81	2.10	
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-4.5	-17.4	-0.8	-4.6	-3.0	2.81	3.30	
Other machinery, equipment and supplies <sup>1</sup>	22.4	9.9	19.5	12.1	13.1	1.56	1.60	
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	16.2	3.7	17.3 8.4	21.4 31.1	24.7 27.5	1.52 1.24	1.83 1.57	
Lumber and building materials Other wholesalers <sup>2</sup>	12.0 18.2	1.2 12.2	16.1	19.2	15.5	1.46	1.50	
Regions						4.00	1 077	
Atlantic provinces	7.2	-0.7	10.3	11.5 20.3	12.1 18.5	1.22 1.37	1.37 1.52	
Quebec	16.6 13.3	6.7 2.7	13.0 9.7	8.8	11.3	1.41	1.53	
Ontario Prairie provinces	8.0	-3.9	11.4	9.3	6.2	1.75	1.93	
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	11.0	4.8	9.4	9.6	5.9	1.22	1.23	

Revised estimates.

P Preliminary estimates.
 1 Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.
 2 Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

### Sales of Natural Gas

July 1988

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during July 1988 totalled 2 677.5 million cubic metres, a 6.2% increase from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in July 1988 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from July 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 333.3 million cubic metres (-2.0%); commercial sales, 286.4 million cubic metres (-1.5%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 2 057.8 million cubic metres (+8.9%).

Year-to-date figures for the first seven months of 1988 indicate that sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 31 735.2 million cubic metres, a 9.9% increase from the level recorded during the same period in 1987.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1987 in brackets: residential sales, 8 227.0 million cubic metres (+11.6%); commercial sales, 6 873.0 million cubic metres (+12.0%) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 16 635.3 million cubic metres (+8.2%).

The July 1988 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$11.50/\$115) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Sales of Natural Gas - Preliminary Data

July 1988

July 1988									
	Rate structure								
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total				
		(thousands of cubic metres)							
New Brunswick	448	_	-	-	-				
Quebec	12 899	35 722	221708	3 300	273 629				
Ontario	163 791	101 127	482018	101 000	847 936				
Manitoba	14 533	11 820	36 773	-	63 126				
Saskatchewan	22 373	13 063	60 104	60 000	155 540				
Alberta	73 600	74 836	874 761	_	1 023 197				
British Columbia	46 141	49 871	112 986	105 108	314 106				
July 1988 - Canada	333 337	286 439	1 788 350	269 408	2 677 534				
July 1987 – Canada	340 225	290 892	1 759 122	131 208	2 521 447				
% change	-2.0	-1.5		8.9	6.2				
Year to date 1988 - Canada	8 226 955	6 872 996	14 712 112	1 923 154	31 735 217				
Year to date 1987 - Canada	7 369 674	6 136 572	14 497 624	880 843	28 884 713				
% change	11.6	12.0		8.2	9.9				

<sup>-</sup> Nil.

Note: Revised figures will be available in Gas Utilities (55-002) as well as on CANSIM.

### Data Availability Announcements

### **Major Appliances**

August 1988

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers decreased to 184,284 units in August 1988, down 22.6% from 238,082 units in July 1988 but up 10.9% from the 166,197 units sold in the same month of 1987.

Year-to-date domestic sales to August 1988 amounted to 1,562,783 units, up 3.4% from 1,511,340 units for the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

The August 1988 issue of *Production*, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances (43-010, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

### Mineral Wool

August 1988

Manufacturers shipped 3 328 898 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in August 1988, down 8.5% from the 3 639 923 square metres shipped a year earlier but up 14.4% from the 2 909 737 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of August 1988 totalled 24 584 451 square metres, a decrease of 8.2% from the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

The August 1988 issue of Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

### Processed Fruit And Vegetables June 1988

Data on processed fruit and vegetables for June 1988 are now available.

Canned and Frozen Fruit and Vegetables (32-011, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

### Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry 1986 Census of Manufactures

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the frozen fruit and vegetable industry (SIC 1032) totalled \$679.4 million, up 15.7% from \$587.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5384.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (32-250B 1032, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

### Coated and Treated Paper Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the coated and treated paper industry (SIC 2791) totalled \$495.8 million, up 22.2% from \$405.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5492.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-250B 2791, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

# Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Other Wire Products Industries

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the upholstery and coil spring industry and other wire products industries (SIC 3058) totalled \$715.8 million, up 23.9% from \$577.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5530.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (41-251B 3058, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

### Small Electrical Appliance Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the small electrical appliance industry (SIC 3311) totalled \$545.8 million, up 8.3% from \$504.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5568.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3311, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

# Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the communications and energy wire and cable industry (SIC 3381) totalled \$1,425.7 million, up 3.7% from \$1,374.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5583.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3381, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

## Industrial Organic Chemical Industries, n.e.c.

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial organic chemical industries n.e.c. (SIC 3712) totalled \$4,351.0 million, down 7.6% from \$4,708.9 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6871.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3712, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

### Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry 1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the pharamaceutical and medicine industry (SIC 3741) totalled \$2,489.3 million, up 11.4% from \$2,247.3 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6876.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (46-250B 3741, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

# The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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### **Publications Released**

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1988.
Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1988. Catalogue number 63-002

(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1988. Catalogue number 73-001 (Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).

### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

### Major Release Dates

### Week of September 26 - 30, 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
September		
26	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	June 1988
27	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	August 1988
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	July 1988
28	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	July 1988
28	Security Transactions with Non-residents	July 1988
30	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	July 1988
30	Industrial Product Price Index	August 1988
30	Raw Materials Price Index	August 1988



# TheDaily

# Statistics Canada

Monday, September 26, 1988

### Data Availability Announcements

Residential General Contractors and Developers, 1986

2

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1988

2



### Data Availability Announcements

# Residential General Contractors and Developers

1986

### Highlights

- Total operating revenues for 1986 increased by 24.1% over 1985 to a level of \$8.5 billion. The construction of single-family dwellings dominated the industry's output at 75.5%, while multiple-housing units accounted for 18.2%. Non-residential construction represented the balance at 6.3%.
- Net operating profit as a percentage of operating revenue increased to 5.1% in 1986 from 3.8% in 1985. Regionally, profit margins were as follows: Ontario 6.2%, Quebec 5.9%, Atlantic provinces 3.3%, British Columbia 2.9% and the Prairies 2.8%.

Complete census data will be available in the 1986 issue of *Residential General Contractors and Developers* (64-208, \$20), to be released in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact M. Kaba (613-951-9694), Construction Census Section, Industry Division.

### Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

August 1988

Production of process cheese in August 1988 totalled 7 138 260 kilograms, an increase of 40.6% from July 1988 but a decrease of 10.3% from August 1987. The 1988 year-to-date production totalled 47 532 134 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1987 amount of 51 984 770 kilograms<sup>r</sup> (revised figure).

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 514 897 kilograms, an increase of 108.4% from July 1988 but a decrease of 3.9% from August 1987. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 3 307 144 kilograms, compared to the 3 535 754r kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The August 1988 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4.50/\$45) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.



# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Tuesday, September 27, 1988

### Data Availability Announcements

Rigid Insulating Board, August 1988

2

Selected Financial Indexes, August 1988

2

### Publications Released

3



### Data Availability Announcements

### Rigid Insulating Board

August 1988

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 3 995 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in August 1988, a decrease of 18.8% compared to 4 921 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in August 1987.

For January to August 1988, year-to-date shipments amounted to 28 793 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 37 444 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1987, a decrease of 23.1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The August 1988 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

### Selected Financial Indexes

August 1988

August 1988 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

The third quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$16.50/\$66) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

### **Publications** Released

dustry Price Indexes, July 1988. talogue number 62-011 anada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: 3.50/\$185). Profiles, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Saskatchewan: Part 2, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 94-116 (Canada: \$110; Other Countries: \$126).

### How to Order Publications

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# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 28, 1988

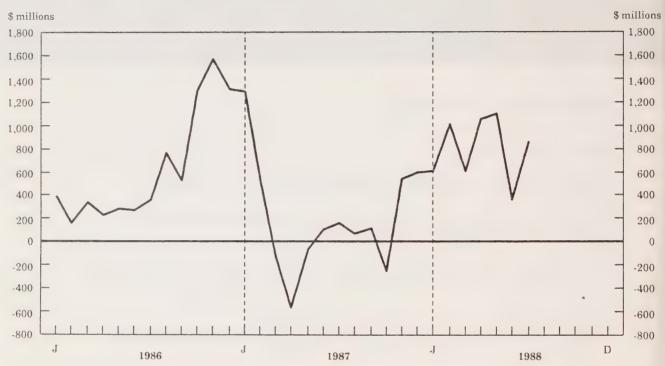
Major Releases	
Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, July 1988  • Net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to \$858 million, up sharply from the low level the previous month.	\$ 2
Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1988  • Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$463.67 - up 4.9% from a year earlier.	4
<ul> <li>Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1988</li> <li>The number of beneficiaries receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, decreased 1.9% from June.</li> </ul>	7
Data Availability Announcements	
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending September 14, 1988	10
Commuters and Local Carriers – Other Unit Toll Services Passenger Traffic, Fourth Quarter and Annual 1987	10
Electric Power Statistics, July 1988	11
Chain Store Stocks, July 1988	11
Asphalt Roofing, August 1988	11
Gypsum Products, August 1988	12
Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based), July 1988	12

Publications Released

13

### Major Releases

## Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents (Net Sales + / Net Purchases-)



# Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents July 1988

#### **Outstanding Canadian Securities**

In July, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds amounted to \$858 million, up sharply from the low level in the previous month. The net investment in the current month was more in line with the pattern prevailing since the beginning of the year, with \$5.5 billion being invested for the year to date, more than double the net investment recorded in all of 1987. The United States and Japan were the major buyers of Canadian bonds in the current month. The gross value of bonds traded (sales and purchases) with non-residents remained high.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian stocks by about \$100 million in July, compared to a net investment of over \$200 million in June. Non-residents have reduced their holdings of

Canadian stocks in nine of the last 10 months, with the cumulative decline amounting to \$2.7 billion.

#### **Outstanding Foreign Securities**

In July, residents reduced their holdings of foreign bonds by \$543 million, compared to net investments in the previous three months which totalled more than \$800 million. Residents acquired on a net basis \$6 million of outstanding foreign stocks, following a small net disinvestment in the previous month. The gross value of stocks traded fell by 25% to its lowest monthly level since late 1985.

The July 1988 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

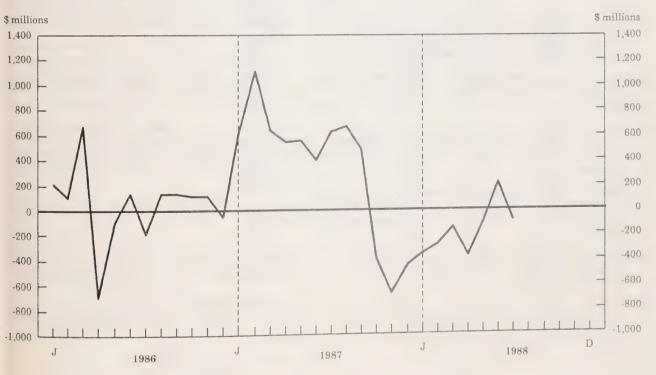
(continued on page 3)

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

July 1988 (\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	- WI CITAGO II OIII	
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	4,133	3,275	+858
Common and preferred stocks	1,308	1,410	-103
Total - July 1988	5,440	4,685	+755
Total – June 1988	5,571	5,067	+505
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	2.064	1,521	+543
Common and preferred stocks	1,177	1,182	-6
Total - July 1988	3,240	2,703	+538
Total – June 1988	4,798	4,880	-82

### Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents (Net Sales + Net Purchases-)



### Employment, Earnings and Hours July 1988

### **Industrial Aggregate Summary**

The preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$463.67 for July. This represents a decrease of \$1.32 (-0.3%) from the previous month, a usual change for this time of year. Compared to July 1987, average weekly earnings increased by \$21.50 (+4.9%) (not adjusted for inflation).

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,245,000 - a decrease of 103,000 (-1.0%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This decrease is similar to that usually observed at this time of year. Compared to July 1987, industrial aggregate employment grew by 203,000 (+2.0%).

### Highlights

### Average Weekly Earnings

- Between June and July, earnings in forestry decreased less than usual for this time of year, while manufacturing decreased more than usual.
- The year-to-year growth in earnings mainly resulted from increases in community, business and personal services and in manufacturing.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells (+6.7%) had its sixth consecutive month of year-to-year growth above 6%.
- Ontario's earnings decreased at a time of year when an increase is usually observed, whereas Manitoba's increased when a decrease is usually observed.
- Earnings in Saskatchewan decreased more than usual between June and July while in British Columbia there was a smaller than usual decrease.
- Compared to a year earlier, Manitoba (+3.9%) recorded its highest year-to-year increase in earnings since May 1987.

#### **Employment**

- Between June and July, estimated employment in forestry decreased less than usual, while construction employment increased less than usual.
- Transportation, communication and other utilities registered a larger than usual decrease due to a labour dispute.
- Manufacturing (+1.1%) registered its lowest year-to-year growth since May 1987; trade (+3.9%) had its highest year-to-year rate of change in the last 12 months.
- Between June and July, estimated employment in Prince Edward Island increased when a decrease is usually observed; British Columbia registered a smaller than usual decrease.
- Alberta (+5.3%) reported its highest year-toyear percentage increase in employment since October 1985.

#### **Hours and Hourly Earnings**

- At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.5 in July.
- Average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour were estimated at 38.4 in the goodsproducing industries and 29.3 in the serviceproducing industries.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$11.39 in July. Earnings were \$13.42 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.94 in the service-producing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

The July 1988 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings* and *Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release contact R. Arsenault (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

# Employment, Earnings and Hours July 1988 (data not seasonally adjusted)

	All Employees						
		Number		Ave	rage weekly ear	nings	
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	July 1988 p	June 1988 <sup>r</sup>	May 1988	July 1988 P	June 1988 r	May 1988	
		thousands			dollars		
Forestry	67.9	68.0	58.1	580.65	588.51	573.29	
Mines, quarries and oil wells	162.2	159.7	157.0	753.19	761.00	769.16	
Manufacturing	1,956.6	1,978.4	1,947.4	534.99	540.48	539.12	
Durables	963.8	973.6	961.2	562.81	571.11	570.81	
Non-durables	992.9	1,004.8	986.2	507.98	510.81	508.23	
Construction	559.1	548.6	499.7	554.86	547.14	554.30	
Building	463.7	454.0	408.6	531.56	525.14	534.22	
Industrial and heavy	95.4	94.6	91.0	668.14	652.69	644.44	
Goods-producing industries	2,745.8	2,754.6	2,662.2	553.05	555.78	556.28	
Transportation, communication and							
other utilities	820.7	844.2	831.0	593.77	582.68	599.67	
Transportation	460.5	469.4	458.0	560.94	555.32	560.79	
Storage	14.9	14.9	15.0	535.81	542.01	532.75	
Communication	219.4	234.4	234.4	588.92	555.75	606.17	
Electric power, gas and water utilities	125.8	125.4	123.7	729.27	740.34	739.39	
Trade	1,855.2	1,865.2	1,856.0	341.81	341.65	342.13	
Wholesale	561.4	565.6	564.0	473.18	476.35	477.58	
Retail	1,293.8	1,299.6	1,291.9	284.81	283.03	283.00	
Finance, insurance and real estate	663.2	656.7	646.7	523.32	521.89	510.23	
Community, business and personal services	3,459.6	3,528.4	3.527.4	388.76	394.05	388.46	
Public administration	700.7	698.7	679.1	597.10	598.83	589.17	
Service-producing industries	7,499.3	7,593.2	7,540.2	430.95	432.05	428.86	
Industrial aggregate	10,245.1	10,347.8	10,202.5	463.67	464.99	462.11	
Industrial aggregate - Provinces							
Newfoundland	154.4	154.2	142.5	446.52	443.34	437.17	
Prince Edward Island	39.6	39.4	37.6	377.33	375.27	375.20	
Nova Scotia	293.3	290.6	284.5	419.21	415.95	414.78	
New Brunswick	228.0	227.7	220.1	422.41	417.04	415.81	
Quebec	2,572.8	2,598.7	2,550.7	455.90	457.17	454.52	
Ontario	4,192.9	4,241.9	4,214.8	483.47	484.63	479.71	
Manitoba	392.9	399.4	392.2	425.52	423.94	418.37	
Saskatchewan	298.9	309.7	305.3	407.04	414.92	415.62	
Alberta	957.9	951.2	933.6	462.84	462.76	461.27	
British Columbia	1,082.5	1,104.8	1,090.8	458.10	464.52	465.72	
Yukon	11.2	10.3	10.8	555.27	543.81	558.95	
Northwest Territories	20.8	19.9	19.5	619.26	603.76	604.58	
Canada	10,245.1	10,347.8	10,202.5	463.67	464.99	462.11	

P Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates

Revised estimates.

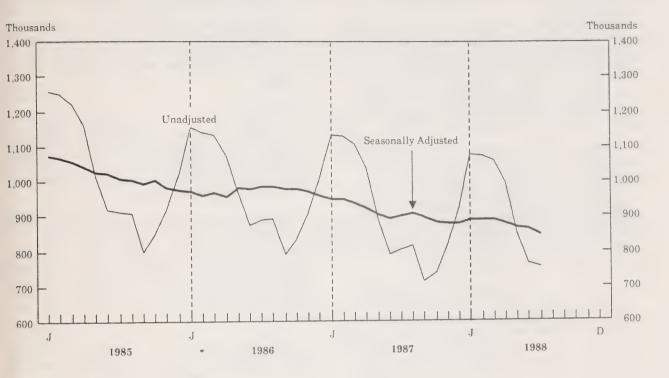
# Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded July 1988 (data not seasonally adjusted)

	Employees raid by the riour						
	A	verage weekly ho	ours	Average hourly earnings			
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	July 1988 p	June 1988 <sup>г</sup>	May 1988	July 1988 P	June 1988 <sup>r</sup>	May 1988	
		hours			dollars		
Forestry	39.3	40.0	39.1	16.46	16.59	16.89	
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.0	40.7	41.0	16.88	16.95	17.03	
Manufacturing	38.1	38.6	38.7	12.77	12.82	12.74	
Durables	38.9	39.5	39.8	13.40	13.47	13.34	
Non-durables	37.3	37.6	37.5	12.05	12.07	12.03	
Construction	38.8	38.6	38.7	14.51	14.45	14.62	
Building	37.8	37.6	38.0	14.27	14.24	14.40	
Industrial and heavy	43.9	43.3	41.9	15.50	15.31	15.52	
Goods-producing industries	38.4	38.7	38.8	13.42	13.43	13.38	
Transportation, communication and							
other utilities	38.6	38.8	38.8	14.16	14.15	14.31	
Transportation	38.0	38.4	38.7	13.44	13.38	13.62	
Storage	38.5	39.3	38.2	12.74	12.83	12.90	
Communication	38.3	37.1	36.8	14.74	14.78	14.81	
Electric power, gas and water utilities	41.0	41.4	41.0	16.55	16.68	16.67	
Trade	28.9	28.4	28.3	8.74	8.79	8.77	
Wholesale	36.0	36.2	36.1	10.22	10.27	10.30	
Retail	27.4	26.8	26.7	8.33	8.37	8.34	
Finance, insurance and real estate					0.91		
Community, business and personal services	28.1	27.4	27.1	9.65	9.80	9.89	
Public administration							
Service-producing industries	29.3	28.8	28.6	9.94	10.03	10.08	
Industrial aggregate	32.5	32.4	32.2	11.39	11.48	11.49	
Industrial aggregate - Provinces							
Newfoundland	37.2	36.7	34.8	9.83	9.84	9.89	
Prince Edward Island	34.2	33.8	33.6	7.68	7.68	7.73	
Nova Scotia	34.0	33.6	32.9	9.83	9.82	9.98	
New Brunswick	35.5	34.3	34.0	9.70	9.84	9.87	
Quebec	33.2	33.0	33.1	11.28	11.30	11.28	
Ontario	32.8	32.9	32.5	11.66	11.80	11.78	
Manitoba	31.6	31.0	30.7	10.40	10.45	10.32	
Saskatchewan	29.3	29.0	29.2	10.40	10.45	10.54	
Alberta	31.4	31.2	31.0	11.00	11.07	11.03	
British Columbia	30.5	30.2	30.3	12.73	12.74	12.84	
Yukon	34.1	33.2	33.1				
Northwest Territories	36.2	31.6	31.2	13.24 $14.27$	12.79 15.63	13.52 15.79	
Canada	32.5	32.4	32.2	11.39	11.48	11.49	

Preliminary estimates.
 Revised estimates.

<sup>...</sup> Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

### Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1985-1988



# Unemployment Insurance Statistics July 1988

### Seasonally Adjusted Data

For the week ending July 16, 1988, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 848,000 - decreasing 1.9% from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has remained generally on a downward trend, but the rate of decrease has been slowing since last fall.

- Between June and July 1988, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased in most provinces: 4.1% in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, 3.6% in Ontario, 2.2% in British Columbia, 2.1% in Manitoba, 1.7% in Newfoundland, 1.6% in Quebec, 1.3% in Nova Scotia, and 1.1% in Alberta. It increased 3.8% in the Yukon and 2.5% in the Northwest Territories. There was little change in New Brunswick.
- In July 1988, total benefit payments, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, decreased to \$861 million, a 1.5% decrease from the preceding month. The number of benefit weeks declined 3.4% to 4.3 million.

(continued on page 8)

The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

### Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

- In July 1988, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 859,000 a decrease of 5.4% from the same month a year ago. For the same period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased by 6.7% to 410,000 and the number of female beneficiaries declined by 4.1% to 449,000.
- Benefits paid during July 1988 totalled \$685 million<sup>2</sup>, down 20.6% from July 1987. This decrease is mainly attributable to the disbursement of \$120 million in retroactive payments during July 1987 to pensioners who requalified for benefits under Bill C-50<sup>3</sup>. The 26.9% decline in the number of benefit weeks from the same period was also mainly due to the retroactive benefits paid in July 1987.
- For the first seven months of 1988, benefit payments amounted to \$6,687 million, increasing 1.1% from the same period last year. The year-to-date change resulted from a 6.6% increase in the average weekly benefit to \$201.91, which was partially offset by a 5.1% decrease in the number of benefit weeks to 33.1 million.

Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

• A total of 280,000 claims<sup>2</sup> (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in July 1988, down 2.2% from the same month a year ago. Since the start of 1988, the number of claims received totalled 1,738,000 - down slightly (0.2%) from the same period a year earlier.

(see table on page 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735 and 5736. The last two matrices contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

Data for the months of May, June, and July 1988 will be published in the July 1988 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$13/\$130), available at the beginning of October 1988. See "How to Order Publications". Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users.

For special tabulations or further information contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

Bill C-50, effective April 5, 1987, allows Employment and Immigration to pay full unemployment insurance benefits, retroactive to January 5, 1986, to claimants receiving a pension if their claim is based on employment after the start of their pension.

### The Daily, September 28, 1988

					% change from	
	July 1988	June 1988	May 1988	July 1987	June 1988	July 1987
			Seasonal	lly adjusted		
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000) Weeks of benefit (000)	860,885 4,263	873,577 4,415	892,577 4,462	861,682 4,489	-1.5 -3.4	-0.1 -5.0
Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000)	848p	865p	866 <sup>r</sup>	901 r	-1.9	-5.9
			Una	djusted		
Benefits Amount paid (\$000) Weeks of benefit (000) Average weekly benefit (\$)	685,253 3,492 196.21	785,044 4,000 196.24	949,314 4,723 201.01	862,590 4,777 180.55	-12.7 -12.7 0.0	-20.6 -26.9 8.7
Claims received (000)	280	241	217	287	16.1	-2.2
Beneficiaries <sup>1</sup> (000)						
Total Regular benefits	859P 754P	876 P 765 P	987 <sup>r</sup> 849 <sup>r</sup>	908 r 807 r	-2.0 -1.4	-5.4 -6.6
			anuary to July			% Change
		1988		1987		1988/1987
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000) Weeks of benefit (000) Average weekly benefit (\$)		6,687,428 33,121 201.91		6,612,528 34,902 189.46		1.1 -5.1 6.6
Claims received (000)		1,738		1,742		-0.2
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average <sup>1</sup> (	200	1,073p		1,115 <sup>r</sup>		-3.7

The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.
 Preliminary figures.
 Revised figures.

### Data Availability Announcements

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending September 14, 1988

### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.1 million tonnes, a decrease of 2.7% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 6.0% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 3.6% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 6.8% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

	Seven-day Period Ending September 14,1988	Year to date <sup>r</sup>
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes % change from	5 076 979	181 661 243
previous year	-2.7	6.8
Cars	73,603	2,623,940
% change from		
previous year	-2.8	4.2
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	266 728	9 588 043
% change from		
previous year	6.0	9.3
Cars	9,315	322,646
% change from		
previous year	3.6	2.6

Revised figures.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Commuters and Local Carriers - Other Unit Toll Services Passenger Traffic Fourth Quarter and Annual 1987 (Preliminary Data)

### Highlights

- Passenger origin and destination data indicate that 2.43 million outbound and inbound passengers were reported at Canadian airports during the fourth quarter of 1987, a 26.5% increase over the same period in 1986.
- Annual data for 1987 indicate an increase of 2.12 million or 30.1% in the number of outbound and inbound passengers at Canadian airports.
- For Canadian airports, 1987 represents the third consecutive year for which an increase of above 30% in passenger traffic was registered.

The Vol. 20, No. 10 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Catherine Mamay (819-997-6173), Transportation Division.

## Electric Power Statistics July 1988

### Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in July 1988 decreased to 36947 gigawatt hours (GWh), down 0.6% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 26.3% to 3463 GWh, while imports climbed from 239 GWh to 449 GWh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 288 808 GWh, up 2.0% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 21 130 GWh, were down 28.4%, while imports, at 3 549 GWh, were up 130.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

The July 1988 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### Chain Store Stocks

July 1988

#### Highlights

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,452 million at the end of July 1988, an increase of 2.5% over the level reached in July 1987.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 0.89:1 in July 1988, down significantly compared to the ratio of 1.09:1 observed a year earlier and to the average ratio of 0.95:1 observed in the three previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

The July 1988 issue of Merchandising Inventories (63-014, \$13/\$130) will be available the third week of November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

### **Asphalt Roofing**

August 1988

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 662 789 bundles in August 1988, an increase of 0.1% from the 3 659 505 bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to August 1988 shipments were 26 643 828 bundles, down 3.6% from the 27 626 992 bundles shipped during the same period in 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The August 1988 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

### **Gypsum Products**

August 1988

Manufacturers shipped 26 771 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in August 1988, down 3.6% from the 27 777 thousand square metres shipped in August 1987 but up 15.9% from the 23 091 thousand square metres shipped in July 1988.

Year-to-date shipments were 204 436 thousand square metres, a decrease of 8.7% from the January to August 1987 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The August 1988 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

## Imports by Commodity (H.S. Based) July 1988

Commodity-country import trade statistics based on the Harmonized System (H.S.) for July 1988 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3887-3913 and 3718.

The July 1988 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (H.S. Based) (65-007, \$50/\$500) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gordon Blaney (613-951-9647), International Trade Division.

### Publications Released

General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1986.

Catalogue number 26-201

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1988. Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:

\$17.50/\$175).

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August 1988. Catalogue number 32-001

(Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).

Oils and Fats, July 1988. Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

The Sugar Situation, August 1988. Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, August 1988. Catalogue number 32-022

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Rubber and Plastic Products Industries, Other Plastic Products, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 33-250B 1699

Wood Industries, Other Millwork Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2549

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

(Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).

- Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1988. Catalogue number 36-003 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1988. Catalogue number 36-004

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Prefabricated Portable Metal Buildings Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3032 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

- Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Metal Closure and Container Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3042 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Metal Valve Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3092 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Electric Lamps, August 1988. Catalogue number 43-009 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Andustrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, July 1988. Catalogue number 46-002 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- Other Manufacturing Industries, Clock and Watch Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3913 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Other Manufacturing Industries, Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3992 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 20, No. 9, June 1988. Catalogue number 51-004 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
- Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, July 1988. Catalogue number 53-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- VOil Pipe Line Transport, June 1988. Catalogue number 55-001 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).
- Farm Product Price Index, July 1988. Catalogue number 62-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).
- Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, June 1988. Catalogue number 63-011 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).
- Building Permits, March 1988. Catalogue number 64-001 (Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).





# Statistics Canada

Thursday, September 29, 1988

### Major Release

### Crude Oil and Natural Gas, June 1988

2

• Refinery receipts of crude oil declined for the first time in 12 months, decreasing 3.9% from June 1987.

### Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 24, 1988

3

Railway Carloadings, August 1988

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1988

3

### Publications Released

4

### Motor Vehicle Data Bank

1987

The 1987 Motor Vehicle Data Bank produced by the Small Area Data Division is now available. The data bank contains data on motor vehicles on the road, classified into 42 different makes.

Each record on the data bank is an aggregation of vehicles by: vehicle model year: vehicle make; vehicle series; vehicle engine specifications; vehicle weight and number of vehicles in the aggregation.

These data are available on magnetic tape for the following levels of geography: the urban Forward Sortation Area (FSA i.e., the first three digits of the postal code) or rural postal code; the place name; all provinces and a combined total for the 10 provinces.

For more detailed information, contact the Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720).

### Major Release

### Crude Oil and Natural Gas June 1988

### Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in June 1988 amounted to 8.1 million cubic metres, an increase of 1.5% over June 1987.
- Crude oil exports for June 1988 rose 8.1% over 1987 levels. Imports posted a gain of 3.4% over June 1987. Refinery receipts recorded a drop of 3.9%, the first decrease since June 1987.
- Marketable production of natural gas, at 6.2 billion cubic metres, maintained its upward trend, registering a 30.3% increase over June

1987. Exports of natural gas rose 59.6% in June, bringing the year-to-date levels 39.9% above those for January to June 1987. Sales of natural gas in Canada were up 6.8% over the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

The June 1988 issue of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

#### Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	June 1988	% Change from June 1987	January- June 1988	% Change from January June 1987
		(thousands	of cubic metres)	
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	8 055.6	1.5	49 011.4	7.1
Exports	3 626.3	8.1	20 970.8	18.4
Imports	1 846.0	3.4	12 837.1	25.6
Refinery receipts	6 251.8	-3.9	41 834.7	8.6
		(millions of	f cubic metres)	
Natural gas				
Marketable production	6 199.9	30.3	45 744.5	19.6
Exports	2 595.6	59.6	18 074.1	39.9
Canadian sales	2 822.9	6.8	29 075.8	9.7

### Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending September 24, 1988

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending September 24, 1988 totalled 267 668 tonnes, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 268 080 tonnes and down 3.0% from the year-earlier level of 276 030 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1988 was 10 753 627 tonnes, an increase of 0.3% from 10 722 398 tonnes for the same period in 1987.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division.

### Railway Carloadings August 1988

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.5 million tonnes in August 1988, an increase of 27.5% from the August 1987 figure. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 7.6% from the 1987 period, while receipts from United States connections rose 3.7% from August 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The August 1988 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$7.50/\$75) is to be released the second week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division.

### Coal and Coke Statistics July 1988

### Highlights

- Canadian production of coal totalled 5 559 kilotonnes in July 1988, up 11.6% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 40 825 kilotonnes, up 21.7%.
- Exports of coal in July rose 10.3% from July 1987 to 2680 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 18487 kilotonnes, 24.7% above last year's level.
- Coke production increased 0.6% from a year earlier to stand at 390 kilotonnes in July 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The July 1988 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

### **Publications Released**

- Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1988. Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- ✓Paper and Allied Products Industries, Other Paper Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 36-250B 2719
   (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Paper and Allied Products
  Industries, Corrugated Box Industry,
  1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 36-250B 2732
  (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Paper and Allied Products Industries, Paper Consumer Products Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 36-250B 2793 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire

- Primary Iron and Steel, July 1988. Catalogue number 41-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Products, July 1988. Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

- Production and Shipments of Steel
  Pipe and Tubing, July 1988.
  Catalogue number 41-011
  (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, August 1988. Catalogue number 44-004 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).
- Telephone Statistics, July 1988. Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).
- Financial Institutions, Financial
  Statistics, First Quarter 1988.
  Catalogue number 61-006
  (Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166).
- Profiles, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Yukon: Part 2, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 94-122 (Canada: \$27; Other Countries: \$29).

### How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, September 30, 1988

#### Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, July 1988

Real GDP remained unchanged from June 1988.

Industrial Product Price Index, August 1988

• The IPPI rose 0.1% from July and 3.5% from a year earlier.

Raw Materials Price Index, August 1988

The RMPI fell 2.3%, in response to a sharp decline in crude oil prices

Canadian Crime Statistics, 1987

• Violent crimes increased 7.1% while property crimes were up 1.4%.

(continued on next page)

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9



#### Canadian Social Trends Autumn 1988 Issue

Autumn 1900 Issue

The latest edition of Canadian Social Trends shows the fertility rate of Quebec women had fallen to 1.4 by 1986 (20% lower than in the other provinces); that of other Canadian women held at between 1.7 and 1.8. In 1970, the fertility of women in Quebec was 15% lower than that of women in the rest of the country. Between 1960 and 1970, the fertility of women in Quebec dropped from 3.9 to 2.1, a decrease of nearly 50% in 10 years, while the fertility of other Canadian women fell but not so dramatically, from 4.0 to 2.5. In the late 1920s, the Quebec women's total fertility rate was 4.3, 45% higher than that of other Canadian women, who had an average of 3.0 children.

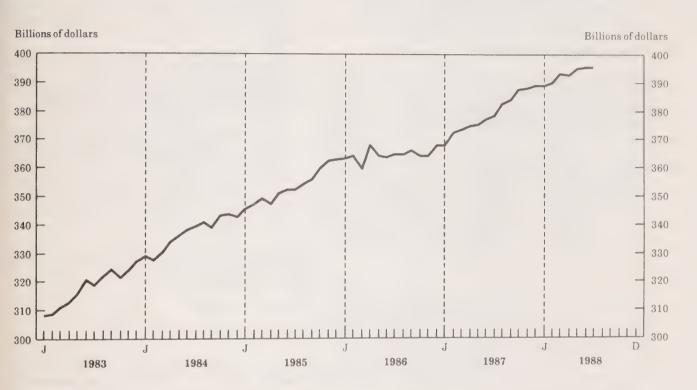
This edition of Canadian Social Trends also features articles on lotteries, labour force trends in Canada and the United States, income of Canada's seniors, living arrangements of Canada's "older elderly" population, popular household appliances, common-law unions, and female lone parenthood.

Canadian Social Trends (11-008E, \$8/\$32) is now available from Publication Sales (613-951-7276). Further information is available from the editors (613-951-2560).

Data Availability Announcements	
Air Carrier Operations in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1987	11
Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics, January-September 1987	11
Census of Manufactures, 1986:	
Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry	12
Stationery Paper Products Industry	12
Motor Vehicle Wiring Assemblies Industry	12
Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Industry	12
Boat Building and Repair Industry	12
Battery Industry	13
Clay Products Industry (from Imported Clay)	13
Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industry	13
Ophthalmic Goods Industry	13
Publications Released	14
Major Release Dates: October 1988	16

#### Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry at 1981 Prices (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



#### Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(seasonally adjusted data) July 1988

#### **Monthly Overview**

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, at 1981 prices, was unchanged in July following gains of 0.1% in June and 0.6% in May. GDP in July stood 4.5% above the level of the corresponding month last year. Services-producing industries advanced 0.3% in July and output of goods-producing industries fell 0.4% following a 0.5% decline in June and a 1.0% gain in May.

#### Services-producing Industries

The growth in services-producing industries in July originated mainly from increases in finance,

insurance and real estate industries, transportation and storage, and retail trade.

- In finance, insurance and real estate industries most of the growth was due to increased government royalties on natural resources, reflecting growth in such industries as forestry, crude petroleum and natural gas extraction, and electric power generation.
- Output of transportation and storage industries increased 0.9% with gains in the storage industry and air transport contributing most to the growth. Increased grain movements within the grain elevator system accounted for the growth in the storage industry. Other transport industries reporting output increases included railway and pipeline transport.

(continued on next page

- Retail trade advanced 0.6% in July with increased sales by new motor vehicle dealers accounting for most of the gain.
- Services-producing industries reporting output decreases included water transport, telephone systems, wholesalers of motor vehicles and parts, and food and beverage service industries.

#### Goods-producing Industries

The decline among goods-producing industries in July was primarily concentrated in manufacturing, which fell 1.3%. Smaller output decreases were recorded in agriculture, public utilities, fishing and construction.

- Within manufacturing, producers of durable goods reported a 2.5% output decline, the largest monthly decrease since July 1982. Significant output decreases were recorded by manufacturers of transportation equipment and primary metals. This was partially offset by a small gain in output of non-durables manufacturers.
- Within transportation equipment industries, production of auto parts and accessories fell sharply, following relatively steady growth throughout this year. A similar decline in exports of automobile parts was also recorded in July. Automobile and truck production for both the domestic and export market declined while auto and truck exports were down as well.
- Production of primary metals fell 8.2% as output decreased in smelting and refining, iron and steel mills, and steel pipe and tube mills. The decline in smelting and refining was primarily due to a reduced level of refined lead production

when one major producer shut down for plant maintenance in July. Production of refined nickel also declined. Output of iron and steel mills declined as did exports of primary steel products. One major producer shut down operations at both a steel mill and a steel pipe and tube mill for part of the month, citing material shortages and a lack of new orders respectively.

- Among non-durables manufacturers, the most notable output gain occurred in the pulp and paper industries where increased production of wood pulp accounted for most of the growth.
- Other goods-producing industries reporting increased output included mining and forestry. Mining output rose 2.0% in July due to increased production of crude petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, miscellaneous metal mines and coal mines. Forestry output increased 6.4% following a sharp decline in June.

Users should note that GDP has been revised back to January 1988 to incorporate revised crop and residential construction estimates.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

The July 1988 issue of *Gross Domestic Product* by *Industry* (15-001, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release late in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ron Kennedy (613-951-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

## Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (\$ millions)

Business sector:  Agricultural and related services industries Fishing and trapping industries Logging and forestry industry Mining, quarrying and oil well industries Manufacturing industries Construction industries 7 Construction and storage industries 1 Communication industries 1 Other utility industries 1 Wholesale trade industries 2 Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate	July 8,468.7 1,276.5 676.7 2,784.9	April 392,752.0	May 394,915.1	June 395,325.3	July 395,404.2
Business sector:  Agricultural and related services industries Fishing and trapping industries Logging and forestry industry Mining, quarrying and oil well industries Manufacturing industries Construction industries Transportation and storage industries 1 Communication industries 1 Other utility industries Wholesale trade industries Retail trade industries Finance, insurance and real estate Community, business and personal services	1,276.5 676.7 2,784.9		394,915.1	395,325.3	395,404.2
Agricultural and related services industries Fishing and trapping industries Logging and forestry industry Mining, quarrying and oil well industries Manufacturing industries Construction industries Transportation and storage industries 1 Communication industries 1 Communication industries 1 Other utility industries Wholesale trade industries Retail trade industries Finance, insurance and real estate Community, business and personal services	676.7 2,784.9	10,037.4			
Fishing and trapping industries Logging and forestry industry Mining, quarrying and oil well industries  Manufacturing industries  Construction industries  Transportation and storage industries  1 Communication industries  1 Other utility industries  Wholesale trade industries  Retail trade industries  Finance, insurance and real estate  Community, business and personal services	676.7 2,784.9	10,037.4			
Fishing and trapping industries Logging and forestry industry Mining, quarrying and oil well industries  Manufacturing industries  Construction industries  Transportation and storage industries  1 Communication industries  1 Other utility industries  Wholesale trade industries  Retail trade industries  Finance, insurance and real estate  Community, business and personal services	676.7 2,784.9	10,007.4	10,177.4	0.097.0	0.005.0
Logging and forestry industry Mining, quarrying and oil well industries Manufacturing industries Construction industries Transportation and storage industries 1 Communication industries 1 Other utility industries Wholesale trade industries Retail trade industries 2 Retail trade, insurance and real estate Community, business and personal services 3	2,784.9	666.2	723.5	9,987.9	9,925.2
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries  Manufacturing industries  Construction industries  Transportation and storage industries  Communication industries  Other utility industries  Wholesale trade industries  Retail trade industries  Finance, insurance and real estate  Community, business and personal services		2,925.6		690.7	655.7
Manufacturing industries 7 Construction industries 2 Transportation and storage industries 1 Communication industries 1 Other utility industries 1 Wholesale trade industries 2 Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate 5 Community, business and personal services 3	1.800.3	23,507.6	2,943.8 24.173.9	2,616.3	2,784.9
Construction industries 2 Transportation and storage industries 1 Communication industries 1 Other utility industries 1 Wholesale trade industries 2 Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate 5 Community, business and personal services 3	2,934.4	77,339.0		23,725.9	24,193.1
Transportation and storage industries 1 Communication industries 1 Other utility industries 1 Wholesale trade industries 2 Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate 5 Community, business and personal services 3	6.638.8	,	78,035.0	78,415.2	77,403.3
Communication industries 1 Other utility industries 1 Wholesale trade industries 2 Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate 5 Community, business and personal services 3	6,934.0	27,361.2	27,429.6	27,121.2	27,100.8
Other utility industries 1 Wholesale trade industries 2 Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate 5 Community, business and personal services 3		18,541.2	18,472.8	18,391.2	18,552.0
Wholesale trade industries 2 Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate 5 Community, business and personal services 3:	1,024.1	11,833.2	11,666.4	12,028.8	12,024.0
Retail trade industries 2 Finance, insurance and real estate 5 Community, business and personal services 3	1,491.5	11,390.4	11,336.4	11,518.8	11,481.6
Finance, insurance and real estate  Community, business and personal services  3	1,131.8	22,246.8	22,494.0	22,774.8	22,740.0
Community, business and personal services 3	4,571.7	25,164.4	25,422.9	25,485.4	25,634.5
	5,213.1	57,624.0	57,834.0	58,142.4	58,434.0
Non-husiness sector	8,559.8	40,032.8	40,012.8	40,118.8	40,120.4
ton-business sector.					
Mining industries	60.1	60.1	54.1	50.5	34.9
Manufacturing industries	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
Forestry services industry	270.1	300.1	306.1	308.5	297.7
Transportation industries	1,488.3	1,508.4	1,522.8	1,516.8	1,522.8
Communication industries	50.4	45.6	49.2	46.8	46.8
Water systems industry	544.5	561.6	565.2	566.4	568.8
Insurance and other finance industry	386.2	404.4	406.8	406.8	408.0
	3,608.3	23,768.4	23,829.6	23,854.8	23,872.8
	6,968.0	37,378.4	37,403.6	37,502.1	37,547.7
Special aggregations:					
Business sector: 31:	5,037.6	328,669.8	330,722.5	331,017.4	331,049.5
	7,603.1	153,227.4	154,819.6	154,076.0	153,544.6
	7,434.5	175,442.4	175,902.9	176,941.4	177,504.9
001 11000	3,431.1	64,082.2	64.192.6	64.307.9	64,354.7
- goods	659.8	676.9	674.5	672.1	658.9
- goods - services	2,771.3	63,405.3	63,518.1	63,635.8	63,695.8
	8.262.9	153,904.3	155,494.1	154,748.1	154,203.5
Goods producting middle too	0,205.8	238,847.7	239,421.0	240,577.2	241,200.7
bet vices producing memberies	6,886.0	112,913.9	114,219.8	114,332.0	113,736.9
**************************************	3,000.0	[ [ ( , 7 ] ] ] . 7	119.417.0	417.002.0	
Non-durable manufacturing industries 33  Durable manufacturing industries 40	2,699.9	33,109.0	33,408.8	33,300.0	33,405.3

#### **Industrial Product Price Index**

August 1988

Preliminary figures for the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) show that the index increased 0.1% in August to a level of 128.1, 3.5% higher than the year-earlier level. With petroleum and coal products excluded, the index would have risen 4.9% over the last 12 months.

#### Highlights

- Paper and paper products rose 0.8% over the month, largely attributable to higher prices recorded for newsprint and other paper for printing. Pulp prices, which have been very strong over the last year, also increased 0.8%. The United States-Canadian exchange rate, up 1.0% since July, was the primary reason for the price change.
- Primary metal products were up 0.8% in August, mainly due to a marked jump in aluminum products. This price increase was largely offset by the declines posted for copper and copper alloy products and nickel products.
- Automobiles, trucks and other transportation equipment increased 0.5% in August. The principal cause of the change was the increase in the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar.
- Meat, fish and dairy products advanced 0.8% this month, reflecting widespread price rises, particularly for primary fish products, fluid milk and meat byproducts.

- Petroleum and coal products were estimated to have declined 2.6%. The main contributors to the month's drop were decreases listed for gasoline and fuel oils.
- Lumber, sawmill and other wood products dropped 1.7% in August, despite the upward influence of the increase in the exchange rate. A sharp drop in softwood lumber prices largely explained the monthly decrease.
- Fruit, vegetable and feed products fell 0.9% in August as compared to July. The decline was mostly due to a marked drop in sugar prices, coupled with a smaller decrease for wheat flour prices. The fall in sugar prices follows a similar sized increase shown in July 1988.
- Most commodity groups showed some price activity in August. In all, 17 components increased, three decreased, while one remained unchanged.

(see table on next page)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

The August 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### **Industrial Product Price Indexes**

(1981 = 100)

		Index <sup>2</sup>	% Change	
Index	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>		August 1988/ July 1988	August 1988/ August 1987
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	128.1	0.1	3.5
Total IPPI excluding				
Petroleum and Coal products <sup>3</sup>	89.3	132.3	0.3	4.9
Intermediate goods	61.6	127.0	0.0	5.7
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	128.3	0.9	14.8
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	126.6	-0.2	3.2
Finished goods	38.4	129.8	0.1	0.1
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	135.2	0.4	1.6
Capital equipment	10.2	131.3	0.2	().()
All other finished goods	17.9	126.5	-0.2	-0 9
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	128.2	0.8	().1
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	127.9	-0.9	8.1
Beverages	1.9	146.0	0.1	2 (
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	156.9	0.0	3
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	131.0	0.1	8.0
Textile products	2.4	117.6	0.2	2 3
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	124.7	0.1	2.5
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	123.6	-1.7	0.9
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	138.5	0.2	3.5
Paper and paper products	8.1	142.6	0.8	9.5
Printing and publishing	2.4	154.4	0.6	8.1
Primary metal products	8.8	134.0	0.8	16.1
Metal fabricated products	5.3	132.4	0.2	4.5
Machinery and equipment	4.8	128.7	0.1	1.5
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	129.7	0.5	2.8
Electrical and communication products	5.0	131.3	0.3	3 6
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	140.6	0.1	3.6
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	10.7	93.6	-2.6	10.6
Chemicals, chemical products	7.1	132.8	0.6	
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	136.8	0.1	4.0
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	103.4	0.8	(),(

Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

Indexes are preliminary.
 This index is estimated for the current month.

#### **Raw Materials Price Index**

August 1988

#### Highlights

#### **Monthly Change**

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981 = 100) decreased 2.3% between July and August 1988 to a preliminary level of 96.1. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component decreased 1.0%. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 4.8%, due mainly to a 6.3% drop in crude oil prices.
- Vegetable products, down 4.0%, primarily as a result of lower prices for unrefined sugar (-25.1%), cocoa, coffee and tea (-5.5%) and oilseeds (-2.0%).
- Animals and animal products, down 1.1%, largely in response to lower prices for cattle and calves (-2.2%) and hogs for slaughter (-7.2%) and in spite of higher prices for poultry (5.4%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 0.7%, mainly because of higher prices for other base metals (5.1%) and in spite of lower prices for copper (-1.9%) and precious metals (-0.9%).

#### Year-over-year Change

Between August 1987 and August 1988, the RMPI declined 9.6%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI increased 2.9%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 26.4% as a result of the 30.5% drop in crude oil prices.
- Animals and animal products, down 9.1%, primarily in response to price decreases of 7.9% for cattle for slaughter and 35.0% for hogs for slaughter.
- Vegetable products, up 17.5%, due mainly to higher prices for cereals (23.7%), oilseeds (50.9%) and unrefined sugar (54.1%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 11.4%, primarily as a result of higher prices for nickel (125.5%), copper (13.0%) and zinc (19.6%) and in spite of lower prices for lead (-18.3%) and precious metals (-12.7%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

The August 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available at the end of October. See "How to Order Publications".

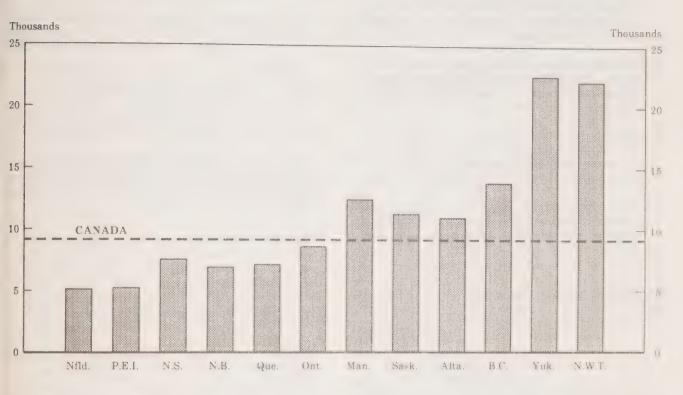
For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

#### Raw Materials Price Index (1981 = 100)

			% Change		
	Relative Importance	Index August 1988 <sup>1</sup>	August 1988/ July 1988	August 1988/ August 1987	
Raw materials total	100	96.1	-2.3	-9.6	
Mineral fuels	45	73.7	-4.8	-26.4	
Vegetable products	11	98.9	-4.0	17.5	
Animal and animal products	20	111.8	-1.1	-9.1	
Wood products	8	132.6	-0.7	10.0	
Ferrous materials	2	110.5	0.1	1.9	
Non-ferrous metals	11	118.3	0.7	11.4	
Non-metallic minerals	3	132.0	0	3.8	
Total excluding mineral fuels	55	114.6	-1.0	2.9	

These indexes are preliminary.

Rate per 100,000 Population of Criminal Code Offences, Canada and the Provinces/Territories 1987



### Canadian Crime Statistics

Criminal Code offences reported by police forces in Canada in 1987 increased by 3.8% over 1986, marking the third consecutive year in which an increase was recorded. Nearly 2.4 million Criminal Code offences were reported in 1987, a gain of 15.9% above the average annual number of offences for the previous 10 years, 1977-1986.

The 1987 crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 population) was 9,224 - up 2.7% over the corresponding 1986 rate of 8,984 and an increase of 10.3% over the 1977-1986 average rate of 8,363.

Final figures show that in 1987, violent crimes increased 7.1% while property crimes, which accounted for two out of every three Criminal Code

offences reported, were up 1.4%.

Other highlights from Canadian Crime Statistics 1987, released today, include:

- British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, the Yukon and Northwest Territories experienced crime rates for Criminal Code offences which were higher than the national average of 9,224 offences per 100,000 population in 1987.
- Nine of every 100 Criminal Code offences reported to the police across Canada in 1987 were violent crimes (includes homicide, attempted murder, assault, other sexual offences, abduction and robbery).
- In 1987, cities with population of 250,000 and over accounted for approximately 44% of all violent and property crime offences compared to nearly 38% of the population.

(continued on next page)

- Of the 42,812 adult females charged with property crime offences in 1987, over one-half (57.1%) were charged with shoplifting. In comparison, shoplifting accounted for only one in five (21.4%) of all adult males charged with property crime offences.
- Approximately three-quarters of all violent crimes reported by police in 1987 were solved. In contrast, just over one-quarter of all property crimes reported in 1987 were solved.
- One-quarter of all robberies reported during 1987 involved the use of a firearm, down from the nearly one-third reported in 1982 and the 36.6% reported in 1978.
- Drug and narcotic offences registered an increase of 9.6% in 1987. Just under 70% of drug offences reported by the police involved

- cannabis. Cannabis offences increased 3.8% in 1987 while cocaine offences increased sharply by 21.9%.
- Total offences (including Criminal Code, federal statutes, provincial statutes and municipal bylaws) increased 3.4% during the 1986-1987 period.

Available on CANSIM: table 00150202.

Canadian Crime Statistics, 1987 (85-205, \$30) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Joanne Lacroix (613-951-6643), Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

#### Final Crime Statistics for Canada

	Average 1977-1986		19	1986		1987	
	Number of Actual Offences <sup>1,2</sup>	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Number of Actual Offences <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Number of Actual Offences <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>3</sup>	
Crimes of violence	165,543	679	204,917	808	219,381	856	
Property crimes	1,326,332	5,441	1,448,550	5,714	1,468,591	5,731	
Other crimes	547,036	2,244	624,282	2,462	675,586	2,636	
Criminal code (total)	2,038,911	8,363	2,277,749	8,984	2,363,558	9,224	
Federal statutes on drugs	62,880	258	56,251	222	61,658	241	
Other federal statutes	49,766	204	40,251	159	40,344	157	
Provincial statutes	411,302	1,687	381,354	1,504	380,692	1,486	
Municipal bylaws	81,575	335	102,600	405	109,258	426	
Total	2,644,433	10,847	2,858,205	11,274	2,955,510	11,534	

Actual offences are those reported or known to the police, for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.

Because of rounding, the averages may not add to the Canada total.

Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, population estimates, and have been rounded to remove the decimal.

#### Data Availability Announcements

#### Air Carrier Operations in Canada Fourth Quarter 1987

#### Highlights

- Total passengers carried by Canadian air carriers during 1987 rose by 3.4% over 1986 to 31.9 million. This represents the fourth consecutive annual increase since 1983 when 23.8 million passengers were carried.
- The number of unit toll departures has also risen in every year since 1983. The 814,120 scheduled departures reported by the Canadian air carriers in 1987 represents a 38.0% increase over the 589,921 departures in 1983.
- The importance of commuter and local air carriers continued to increase in 1987. The share of unit toll passengers carried by the three national carriers, Air Canada, Canadian Airlines International Ltd. and Wardair dropped from 84.4% in 1986 to 81.5% in 1987. This figure had stood at 91.5% in 1980.
- The cost per litre of turbine fuel used by Canadian air carriers in 1987 was 26.3 cents. This represents a slight decrease from 27.6 cents in 1986 and a substantial drop from 33.3 cents paid in 1985. The share of turbine fuel used by Level II carriers has risen from 2.0% in 1983 to 9.0% in 1987, reflecting the higher level of operations by this group in general, as well as the increased reliance on turboprop aircraft.
- Total operating revenues reported by Canadian air carriers rose by 6.0% over 1986 to \$6.2 billion in 1987. Total operating income rose by 36.5% to \$351.2 million in 1987.
- Air Canada reported an operating income of \$108.2 million in 1987, their second highest annual operating income of the decade, in spite of their fourth quarter operating loss of \$125.7 million. Prior to this, their worst fourth quarter operating loss was \$53.4 million, in 1985. Air Canada experienced a labour dispute involving its ground workers between November 26, 1987 and December 16, 1987.

The October-December issue of *Air Carrier Operations in Canada* (51-002, \$22/\$23) will be available the second week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Robert Lund (819-997-6192), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

#### Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics

January-September 1987

Preliminary data reported by four major Canadian air carriers – Air Canada, Canadian Pacific Air Lines, Pacific Western Airlines and Wardair – indicate that 54.9% of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services travelled on discount fares during the first three quarters of 1987, down from 59.6% for the corresponding period in 1986. In terms of passenger-kilometres, discount fares accounted for 61.8% of total volume in 1987; the comparable figure for the first three quarters of 1986 was 65.5%.

Long-haul services in the domestic southern sector showed the highest rate of discount fare utilization – 64.7% of passengers in this traffic category travelled on a discount fare during the first three quarters of 1987. (This is on city-pairs, within the "deregulated" zone as defined in the new 1984 Canadian Air Policy, involving distances of 800 kilometres or more as determined by the flight coupon origin and destination.)

The Vol. 20, No. 10 issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin (51-004, \$8.50/\$85) will be available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Lisa Di Pietro (819-997-6176), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

## Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sawmill and planing mill products industry (SIC 2512) totalled \$7,386.6 million, up 7.6% from \$6,862.7 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5460.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (35-250B 2512, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

#### Stationery Paper Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the stationery paper products industry (SIC 2792) totalled \$384.5 million, down 4.6% from \$403.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5493.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (36-250B 2792, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division.

#### **Motor Vehicle Wiring Assemblies Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the motor vehicle wiring assemblies industry (SIC 3252) totalled \$398.1 million, up 38.1% from \$288.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5556.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (42-251B 3252, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

## Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the motor vehicle steering and suspension industry (SIC 3254) totalled \$662.9 million, down 0.6% from \$666.8 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5558.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (42-251B 3254, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### **Boat Building and Repair Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the boat building and repair industry (SIC 3281) totalled \$333.9 million, up 28.3% from \$260.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5565.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (42-251B 3281, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

#### **Battery Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the battery industry (SIC 3391) totalled \$286.9 million, up 5.4% from \$272.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5584.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (43-250B 3391, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

## Clay Products Industry (from Imported Clay)

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the clay products industry (from imported clay) (SIC 3512) totalled \$147.0 million, up 136.5% from \$62.2 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6850.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (44-250B 3512, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-951-3520), Industry Division.

## Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other petroleum and coal products industry (SIC 3699) totalled \$316.0 million, up 107.7% from \$152.1 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6868.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (45-250B 3699, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

#### **Ophthalmic Goods Industry**

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the ophthalmic goods industry (SIC 3914) totalled \$252.5 million, up 4.8% from \$241.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6887.

Data for the industry will be published at a later date (47-250B 3914, \$4). See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact R. Wright (613-951-3514), Industry Division.

## The Daily

### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Douglas Newson) Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-951-1103)

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#### **Publications Released**

- Canadian Social Trends, Autumn 1988. Catalogue number 11-008E (Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36).
- Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1988. Catalogue number 15-001 (Canada: \$11.50/\$115; Other Countries: \$12.50/\$125).
- Food Industries, Biscuit Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 32-250B 1071
  (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Food Industries, Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-250B 1083 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Wood Industries, Wooden Door and Window Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 35-250B 2543
  (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Wood Industries, Other Wood Industries
   n.e.c., 1986 Census of Manufactures.
   Catalogue number 35-250B 2599
   (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Furniture and Fixture Industries, Upholstered Household Furniture Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-251B 2612 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Furniture and Fixture Industries,
  Other Household Furniture Industries,
  1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 35-251B 2619
  (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Furniture and Fixture Industries, Metal Office Furniture Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-251B 2641 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Furniture and Fixture Industries, Other Office Furniture Industries, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-251B 2649 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)

- Furniture and Fixture Industries, Bed Spring and Mattress Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 35-251B 2691 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Furniture and Fixture Industries, Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-251B 2692 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Furniture and Fixture Industries, Other Furniture and Fixture Industries n.e.c., 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 35-251B 2699 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries, Book Publishing Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

  Catalogue number 36-251B 2831 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3021 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Plate Work Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3022 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Fabricated Metal Products Industries Preengineered Metal Buildings Industry (Except Portable), 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 41-251B 3023 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Wire and Wire Rope Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.

  Catalogue number 41-251B 3052 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

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#### Publications Released - Concluded

- Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Metal Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 41-251B 3091
  (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Transportation Equipment Industries, Truck and Bus Body Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3241 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Transportation Equipment Industries, Non-commercial Trailer Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3243 (Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).
- Transportation Equipment Industries, Motor Vehicle Engine and Engine Parts Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3251 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

- Chemical and Chemical Products
  Industries, Toilet Preparations Industry,
  1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 46-250B 3771
  (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Chemical and Chemical Products Industries, Printing Ink Industry, 1986 Census of Manufactures.
  Catalogue number 46-250B 3791 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Canadian Crime Statistics, 1987. Catalogue number 85-205 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).
- Profiles, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, New Brunswick: Part 2, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 94-108 (Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$60).

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#### Major Release Dates: October 1988

(Release dates are subject of change)

Anticipated		
date of release	Title	Reference period
October		
5	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1988 (Final Data)
6	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	July 1988
7	Labour Force Survey	September 1988
7	Estimates of Labour Income	July 1988
10	New Housing Price Index	August 1988
11	Farm Product Price Index	August 1988
12 .	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	August 1988
13	New Motor Vehicle Sales	August 1988
13	Help-wanted Index	September 1988
14	Consumer Price Index	September 1988
14	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	August 1988
14	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	August 1988
17	Housing Starts	August 1988
20	Retail Trade	August 1988
21	Department Store Sales and Stocks	August 1988
24	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	August 1988
24	Wholesale Trade	August 1988
24	Building Permits	August 1988
25	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	July 1988
26	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	August 1988
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	August 1988
27	Security Transactions with Non-residents	August 1988
28	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	September 1988
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	August 1988
31	Industrial Product Price Index	September 1988
31	Raw Materials Price Index	September 1988
31	Major Release Dates	November 1988

The November 1988 release schedule will be published on October 31, 1988. Users note: this schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

#### Index to Data Releases

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A: Coming Form Proving Statistics	January-September 1987	September 30, 1988
Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1987	September 30, 1988
Air Carrier Operations in Canada	Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1987	September 13, 1988
Alcoholic Beverages, Control and Sale	June 1988	September 8, 1988
Animal and Poultry Feeds	1986 Census of Manufactures	September 23, 1988
Appliance Industry (Small Electrical)	1500 Census of Manuacoures	
Appliance Industry, Major (Electric	1986 Census of Manufactures	September 16, 1988
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Electrical	July 1988	September 28, 1988
Asphalt Roofing	August 1988	Dop to state of a figure
Aviation Statistics Centre Service	1000	September 16, 1988
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· ·	1500 Census of Manufactures	Doptomout v, and a
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T. C. S. W. D. D. C.	September 1, 1988	September 20, 1900
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